THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 40

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Wage-Hour Act Held Legal; Italian Commander Quits; U.S. Anti-Spy Law Upheld

The World's Day—At a Glance

Jan. 13, 1941

New England: Wage-Hour Act Constitutional

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston upheld the constitutionality of the Federal Wage and Hour Act. [Details: Page 11.]

The United States Supreme Court upheld the view that dividends of co-operative Federal savings and loan associations are exempt from Massachusetts' State income tax. [Details: Page 11.]

Adoption of the six-day week, with over-time pay is spreading among Massachusetts plants having defense orders. [Details: Page 9.]

Four Coast Guard cutters and three steamers were en route to the assistance of the Boston-bound Steamer West Kebar, which reported she was leaking 500 miles southeast of Cape Cod. [Details: Page 9.]

Massachusetts citizens were warned there might be three dog-race tracks instead of two in the State this summer.

A large delegation of Bay State Republicans as well as Democrats will attend the third-term inauguration in Washington next Monday. [Details: Page 9.]

In Albania: Rome Shifts Albanian Command

New commander for the Italians in Albania for the second time within two months came with the resignation of Gen. Ubaldo Soddu, former Undersecretary for War, and the appointment of Gen. Ugo Cavallero to take his place, retaining his post as Chief of Staff. [Details: Page 4.]

Greek advance toward the port of Valona in Albania was reported to be proceeding rapidly with little resistance from the Italians, although a report from Yugoslavia that the town of Tepeleni had fallen was not borne out by the Greeks.

In Washington: Anti-Spy Convictions Upheld

The Supreme Court upheld a Circuit Court conviction of two men charged with violating Federal anti-spy legislation. [Details: Page 2.]

The Civilian Conservation Corps reported that 126 colleges and universities had helped its enrollees to obtain an education during the school year which began last fall.

The Justice Department said that alien registrations now totaled 4,741,971 in the continental United States. Registration of alien seamen, residents of territorial possessions and those listed at consular offices is expected to bring the total to 4,912,817.

The Senate Insular Affairs Committee approved the nomination of Guy J. Swope, former member of Congress from Pennsylvania, to be Governor of Puerto Rico.

Completed months ahead of schedule, the new 35,000-ton battleship North Carolina will be placed in full commission on April 11, the Navy announced.

The status of the American legation in Uruguay is to be raised to the grade of an embassy, with Uruguay taking similar action with respect to its legation in Washington, the State Department announced.

The State Department announced that a delegation of American officials would leave for London on Jan. 17 to work out formal leases for American naval and air bases acquired from Great Britain.

Air and Sea: British Bomb German Troops

Entrenched German troops along the coast of German-occupied France were bombed by low-flying British warplanes as part of a widespread RAF raiding which extended from Norwegian waters to Italy. [Details: Page 4.]

London's civilians aided firemen in smothering fires set by incendiary bombs dropped on two successive nights by Nazi raiders. [Details: Page 4.]

Heavy censorship prevented transmission of details of what appeared to be a devastating raid on the vital British port of Portsmouth on the night of Jan. 10. [Details: Page 4.]

A French merchantman attempting to run the British blockade out of Montevideo, Uruguay, was forced into a near-by port after signaling she had been chased by a British warship.

Far East: Russian Armaments for Chinese

Chungking, China (AP)—An agreement on the third part of a Chinese-Soviet Russian pact, providing for exchange of Chinese minerals for Russian military machinery and supplies, was reported by Sao Tang Jih pao, Chinese Army newspaper. It said the goods exchanged would amount to the equivalent of 100,000,000 United States dollars.

Hanoi, French Indo-China (AP)—Bombings were reported today on both sides of the Mekong River frontier where border warfare continued between Thai (Siamese) and French Indo-Chinese forces.

Bangkok, Thailand (AP)—The Thailand (Siamese) Army, supported by the Air Corps, crossed into French Indo-China and claimed for Thailand a sector across the northeastern frontier, the Thai High Command reported last night. The communiqué did not specify where the frontier was crossed.

Secretary of State Hull called in Thailand's Minister at Washington for a discussion believed to have concerned hostilities between Thailand and French Indo-China, but officially said to be limited to "general" information.

National: To Remove Manhattan's Passengers

West Palm Beach, Fla. (AP)—Arrangements were made today to remove 200 passengers from the United States liner Manhattan after coast guard cutters tried fruitlessly for several hours to pull the vessel off the beach where it went aground last night.

In the Balkans: No Red Permission to Nazis

Soviet Russia disclosed that it has not given nor has it been asked for German permission to move troops through Bulgaria. [Details: Pages 1 and 5.]

Bulgaria strengthened its opposition to foreign encroachment with a week-end warning by the Premier. [Details: Page 5.]

On Libyan Front: Nazis Give Only 'Token' Aid

German help to Italy in the Mediterranean was considered merely token assistance by The Christian Science Monitor's military expert, the necessity of keeping about half of the Luftwaffe along the Russian frontier preventing Germany, he thinks, from attempting a crushing attack on the British. [Details: Page 1.]

Italians claimed that an Italian plane torpedoed a "big enemy warship" in the Mediterranean, making nine British ships claimed bombed or torpedoed since Jan. 10. [Details: Page 5.]

British forces in Libya continued to bring up heavy artillery against the isolated Italian port of Tobruk. One detachment was driving the Italians out of the Giarabub oasis 150 miles south of Bardia.

The Monitor Index

Monday, Jan. 13, 1941

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	7	Entertainment Timetable	10
Christian Science Services on Radio	7	Mains Letter	11
The Home Forum	8	Sports Pages	12-13
"Every man cared for and blessed" [With Greek Translation]		Radio Timetable	13
Boston and New England News	9, 11	The Children's Page	14
Weather	9	Financial Pages	15-16-17
Local Arts and Theater Page	10	Daily Features Page	19
		Editorials	20

Dictator of Air Declared Vital To Rush Planes

Congress is urged to name one-man boss with absolute power—Model shifts cut production.

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Four types of United States-built warplanes are being, or soon will be, flown across the Atlantic to Britain, it was officially disclosed here tonight. The four types are:

Lockheed - Hudson long - range bomber for the RAF's coastal command;

Boeing B-17 four-engined bomber;

Consolidated two-engined flying boat;

Lockheed-Ventura bomber, which is described as "a larger and faster version" of the Lockheed-Hudson.

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—As witnesses before the House Naval Affairs hearing presented a mixed picture of speed and delay in mass defense production, Representative Melvin J. Maas (R) of Minnesota proposed that Congress establish a director of aircraft production with powers approaching those which Lord Beaverbrook has over British plane production.

It was Mr. Maas's recommendation that such a position be established as a part of the new Office of Production Management.

"What we need," he said, "is someone with the power to say: 'Here you, stop making pots and pans and make airplane parts'!"

L. R. Grumman, of the Grumman Aircraft and Engineering Corporation, told the Committee that production problems were being solved so satisfactorily that "it looks as if in a very short time we'll be able to beat our plane delivery schedule unless new changes in design are forced by the war."

At the same time, however, Burdette Wright, Vice-President of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, explained how the contract for a major naval plane production unit had not even been let due to the necessity of conducting further tests and holding further conferences with defense officials on certain new models. He said that this delay had made it necessary to advance delivery date on these important models from August of this year until at least November.

Mr. Wright and Mr. Grumman also disagreed on the availability of armor plate, the former stating that his company was having no trouble at all in obtaining all the armor plate it needed, while the latter said that his deliveries on armor plate were not running well at all although the Government was making an effort to straighten this out.

To the surprise of the Commit-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

China Pledges Firm Support For Cause of Democracies

Chiang sends message to Americans, saying aid sent has solved most urgent needs.

By Randall Gould

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, Jan. 13—Attired in a simple khaki uniform devoid of military insigna, China's Generalissimo, Chiang Kai-shek, entertained Mrs. Gould and myself in his private residence and amid Chunking's bomb devastation, and asked that we convey to America his pledge that China will avoid totalitarianism.

"China has cast its lot irretrievably with the democracies. It chose this course before the present war and it will continue with the democratic course in the future.

"The turn of international events has been most satisfactory to China. We appreciate the unfailing friendship of the United States, and it is gratifying to have evidence that American friendliness to China has been strengthened.

"China feels that America is the great leader of the whole world in the cause of freedom."

Asked what more America might do for China, General Chiang replied emphatically, "What China has needed America has given. We feel fully satisfied with what America has done already."

Solid Front Claimed

Told of Japanese and other reports of divisions developing between the Government and Communists, the Generalissimo earnestly declared: "Unity must prevail. There is no chance of any break in our united front against Japanese aggression."

Parenthetically it may be mentioned that all sources in Chungking, including a high Communist representative, agree that the danger of any immediate crisis has passed through the actual beginning of the new Fourth Army's movement north of the Yangtze. This military move is in compliance with the Government instructions which were actually issued some time ago but deferred in order to allow the Fourth Army additional time for its preparations.

The interviewer suggested that the democracies were interested in China's future political status and mentioned the recent enlargement of the Peoples' Political Council from 180 to 240 members. General Chiang said in reply: "That is merely an interim measure. As soon as the war is over we must put into full effect our new Constitution which has liberal democratic provisions.

"We shall convoke a Parliament, hold elections, and introduce a wholly democratic system."

Close Ties With America

The Generalissimo was asked whether the China of the future would continue to rely on a single political party. Would it build its political structure on a party similar to the present Kuomintang, preventing all others from existing? Or would it permit the existence of different shades of political opinion, represented in legal parties, some of which could be in opposition to Government policy.

"We shall have many parties, not one," he answered. "This seems clearly the course indicated by the democratic procedure of America and similar democracies. In its relations with other countries China has had many ups and downs, but in connection with the United States it has had nothing but a record of unbroken warm and sincere friendliness. With America's help we shall win."

Wide World

Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek

Confusion in Rule by Nazis Found in Conquered Norway

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Germany's civil administration of Norway has been one of utter confusion, with "order, counterorder and disorder" the pattern of Nazi attempts to run the conquered nation, Dr. J. Worm-Muller, member of the Executive Council of the Norwegian Liberal Party, who reached the United States in mid-December en route to Britain, declared here Jan. 11.

Norwegians have lost whatever admiration they had of Nazi efficiency after having observed the low level of the German administration in Norway, Dr. Worm-Muller said. The lack of co-ordination between the Gestapo, or secret police, the civil administration, and the military commanders has astounded a nation which strongly admired German industry and research, he stressed.

Dr. Worm-Muller escaped over the Norwegian border into Sweden on Oct. 4, having incurred Gestapo wrath as the result of his teachings in the University of Oslo. After remaining a month in Sweden, he set out for Britain by way of Russia, Siberia, and the United States. He will leave here for London in a fortnight to tell the Norwegian Government-in-exile that their fellow-countrymen at home are fervently backing its efforts.

Little Culture or Education

The Nazis in Norway, Dr. Worm-Muller said, were mostly young men without culture or much education, and their attempts at governing made the Norwegians begin to admire their own somewhat faulty political machines by comparison.

"They tell us they are of the Herrenvolk, or master race," he continued, "but they manifest little intelligence. One leader put the point aptly when, in a slip of the tongue, he said, 'We are an intellectual band of gangsters.'"

The German military machine, on the contrary, was superbly efficient, Dr. Worm-Muller added.

That the German invaders seriously misread the Norwegian mentality was stressed by Dr. Worm-Muller, the anti-Nazi tone of whose lectures contributed to the German decision to close the University of Oslo.

"They thought we were pro-British only by surface feeling," he said. "They never realized that Norway could never belong to any Nazi Lebensraum. Our Lebensraum, our living space, is on the sea. They didn't see that a traditionally free-moving people could not be forced into the Nazi pattern and like it."

Stood by Their King

The German rulers, despite vaunted assertions that they had mastered the psychology of conquest, made a grievous error in tactics at the moment when Norway, alone, bitter, and discouraged by the collapse of France, might have been willing to come to an understanding, if not a peaceful settlement, with the Nazis; at that moment, Berlin asked the Norwegians to depose their King.

Simultaneously, he continued, there began to be instituted a series of controls. Arrests were made, and the Norwegians began to discover the Nazi mentality and to realize that the Germans did not mean to give up anything they had taken.

With the understanding that the Nazi Gauleiter (district leaders) were seeking to break the Norwe-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Nazi Aid to Italy Token—No Balkan Deal

By Maj. James Ross

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Reports of German dive-bombing planes co-operating with the Italian Air Force in an attack on British warships between Sicily and North Africa Jan. 11 which have been trumpeted abroad by Rome is apparently nothing like the assistance in force that might turn the tables in the Mediterranean situation.

As far as can be judged by the information so far at hand, Herr Hitler has given merely token assistance to his Axis partner—for there is no sign of the crushing attack that might have been expected if the Germans had gone down to the Mediterranean in force. The surrender of the surprise factor by sending a boy to do a man's job is not in line with German military thought.

What is holding the main body of the Luftwaffe back in Germany?

To answer this question it will be worth while to examine the military side of the Axis, particularly with reference to the Balkans.

The Bulgarian Premier's announcement yesterday that that country was willing to defend itself against all concerned sheds some light on actual face value to the Axis of the new pacts with Moscow announced over the week-end.

Balkan Stand Unchanged?

Joseph Stalin, letting not the right hand know what the left is doing, in his usual style, would seem to have dished out just sufficient assurance to Herr Hitler to assist himself from the Baltic to Bessarabia, without relaxing a bit in so far as the main Balkan question is concerned.

One may draw the conclusion therefore, that the Luftwaffe's eastern reserve, calculated by some authorities as half of the Luftwaffe's total strength, is still being held—a check against Mr. Stalin—instead of being used in a series of blows to paralyze momentarily the Army of The Nile and the British Mediterranean Fleet, without affecting the unremitting air attack on the main objective—England.

The Italian situation grows darker. Klisoura's fall evinces Greek ability to continue—though slowly, against the legions of Mussolini, even if the latter have received some token stiffening from Germany.

Certainly the time has come when, willy-nilly, Germany must give some aid to Italy. So far, as was predicted in an earlier article, this is being given grudgingly, due to the natural reluctance of the German General Staff to entering a multi-front war.

Ironical indeed is Italy's situation today, on two counts.

Italian Losses Serious

The Italian theory of war was the lightening-stroke from the skies, with land and sea forces bearing minor roles—mainly defensive. And in her land forces, special pride was taken in the Alpini troops—armed, trained and equipped for mountain warfare.

In both roles, Italian arms have

Continued on Page 6, Column 8

Turks and British In Important Talks

By the Associated Press

Ankara, Turkey, Jan. 13

Staff officers of Britain's Middle East Command arrived here today for military discussions which observers said might affect the course of the war in the Mediterranean, Africa and the Balkans.

It is known that Turkey wants to regain the Dodecanese Islands from Italy and also is greatly interested in Greek and British successes in the Mediterranean theater, combined with United States promises of aid to Britain, but the agenda for the talks was not disclosed.

Two revealing developments today shed a light upon German military plans in the Balkan and Mediterranean areas.

The first was Russia's announcement, through a special Tass communiqué, that the Soviets have not consented to any passage of German troops into Bulgaria, nor have they been advised of any such a move if it has occurred.

The second was the disclosure that German air assistance to the Italians so far is only a "token" affair. German dive bombers cooperated with Italian planes in attacks on the British Fleet, but The Christian Science Monitor's Military Expert finds that the co-operation is not yet extensive.

Meanwhile, Bulgaria has stiffened its position with Premier Bogdan Philoff's warning that his nation would not forgive anyone who tried to make Bulgaria National Socialist, Communist, or Fascist.

Studying the Russian-German agreements, concluded over the week end in an effort to speed up Soviet economic aid to Germany, London experts deduced that the arrangements did not exceed the co-operation within the normal range of present Soviet-German arrangements.

The position of the Axis in the Mediterranean shows evidence of further complications with the Italian announcement of the resignation of Gen. Ubaldo Soddu and his replacement in the Albanian campaign by Gen. Ugo Cavallero, present Italian Chief-of-Staff.

Russia stays neutral in Nazi pacts: Page 5.

Soviet "unaware" of Nazi aims in Bulgaria: Page 5.

Soviet Council decrees growth of local industries: Page 5.

Italian commander in Albania quits: Page 1.

Limit to Powers In Arms Aid Bill Faces President

Willkie going to England for first-hand view of conditions—Indorses loan bill.

By Wyona Dashwood

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Plunged anew midstream in the current of national events, Wendell L. Willkie was out today to get a close-up of the European war situation that will take him by Clipper plane to England as a foremost espouser of President Roosevelt's lend-lease aid plan for Britain.

The 1940 Republican standard-bearer undertook a leadership role in the "loyal opposition" stand he has defined for his party in his first formal press interview since return from his post-election vacation here yesterday. It carried wholehearted indorsement of the Administration's all-out war emergency program, at the same time urging a limitation by Congress to hold to a fixed term the extraordinary powers asked by the President and to make haste slowly on the sensationally sweeping legislation now before it.

The necessity for considering the present aid bill "in the light of the total situation" has impelled Mr. Willkie, he told reporters, to go to England for a fortnight on his own to "talk to anybody who will talk to me."

Seeks Broad Perspective

"We must see the whole world, and we must recognize the dangers that face us not alone from within but also from without," he said.

"I shall take the trip in order to see what conditions are over there and to obtain a broader perspective on such matters as this current bill and other problems with which the American people will inevitably be faced while democracy is under attack."

Coming out vigorously against purely partisan opposition in the congressional debate on the lend-lease proposal in this "critical moment in history," Mr. Willkie maintained that the problem was "not alone to keep America out of war, but to keep war out of America." **History had proved, he declared,** that in such dire circumstance in a democracy the elected Executive must be granted extraordinary powers.

Mr. Willkie directly refuted the position taken by Alf M. Landon, 1936 Republican presidential nominee, and other Republican Party leaders and the isolationists of all political complexions that American security was not involved in British defeat, holding that such outcome would have not only military but economic repercussion upon the United States. A German victory he continued, would subject world trade routes to German terms with their concomitant of "controlled economy as to both foreign and domestic trade."

Criticism of Partisanship

While warning Republicans in Congress against opposition alignment to the lend-lease plan as the inevitable stand of "appeasers, isolationists, and lip-service friends of Britain," Mr. Willkie echoed however, his campaign denunciation of the New Deal record in the matter of gathering power. This criticism had been verified, he said, by many Administration acts since re-election. The New Deal forces, he charged, had themselves confused "partisanship with patriotism" in excluding Republicans from the formulation and drafting of the aid bill.

Mr. Willkie said his Clipper quest "to get the international atmosphere" fits in at this time not only with the fact that he was deeply interested in the world situation, but for the first time in his life found himself without a job. His personal application for consent for the journey by way of the Pan American Airways had instant consent from Secretary of State Cordell Hull, it was learned.

Looking tanned and hearty from his weeks in the south, Mr. Willkie likewise brought campaign vigor into his further thrust at national defense organization which he asserted was "lagging" from "too much politics."

Willkie and Landon texts: Page 7.

Republicans expected to agree to main lines of measure, but want time for debate.

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—The first congregational struggle over the loan-lease bill for all-out aid to Britain was won by the Administration today when the House by a voice vote upheld Speaker Sam Rayburn's assignment of the bill to the Foreign Affairs Committee. The House Military Committee had made an effort to bring the measure under its control, Chairman Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky moving that the Speaker be overruled. Hearings in the Foreign Affairs Committee are expected to start tomorrow with Secretary Hull as first witness.

There was evidence of growing support today for some restrictions on the large powers granted to the President under the bill.

This legislation supersedes all other issues at the moment and from the numerous developments bearing upon it the following picture emerges:

1. The most widely indorsed amendment to the bill is the time-limit on the delegation of authority to the Chief Executive, first recommended by Warren R. Austin of Vermont, Acting Republican Leader in the Senate, and now backed by Wendell L. Willkie in a statement otherwise supporting the measure.

2. There will be no united partisan opposition to the bill on the part of the Republicans, many of whom, apart from qualifying amendments, will back it. This increases the prospect that the legislation will be passed without serious delay.

3. There appears to be no intention on the part of the Administration leaders to attempt to railroad the law through Congress. Mr. Willkie, speaking as the titular leader of his party and its 1940 Presidential candidate, urged that Congress not be "harried" in considering it, and Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, Democrat leader in the Senate, made it clear today that ample opportunity would be given for debate.

4. Opposition to the step will cut across party lines and will stem principally from those Members of Congress who fear war more than they fear an Axis victory. The bipartisan character of the opposition was indicated today when the congressional opponents of the bill picked Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana as co-leader of their forces. Another meeting will be held later this week to agree upon a Republican to work with Senator Wheeler, probably either Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio or Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan.

Indorsement by Willkie

Mr. Willkie's outspoken indorsement of the essential features of the loan-lease bill with only the broad limitation that its powers come automatically to an end within a reasonable period—Senator Austin has suggested two years—has both clarified and increased public support for it. But at the same time Mr. Willkie's statement vividly portrays the deep divergence which exists on basic policy between himself, together with a few Republicans like Senator Austin, and other leaders of the party.

The view here is that Mr. Willkie has added to his own independent stature, that he has helped to give the measure greater and more unified national support, but that he has not exerted any decisive influence upon the way his party will vote in Congress.

The most significant part of Mr. Willkie's statement came in these words:

"We could all wish that this Administration loved power less and that it more readily relinquished it when the purpose for which it was granted had ceased to exist. . .

"Yet the people chose the Administration and we must abide by that choice. We must not fall into the fallacy of depriving it of powers necessary to defend us in order to preserve the mere forms of democratic procedure. We must give it the power to act in this emergency while at the same time assuring ourselves by competent amendments of a reversion of that power to us after the emergency is over."

Landon View Questioned

From Hyde Park where the President has been for the week end White House officials said that the Willkie endorsement had pleased President Roosevelt. But they said he would not comment on it. The President could not comment on all statements that were made and would not single out the Republican presidential candidate's from among all others.

Mr. Willkie's statement also evoked a tilt between the 1940 and

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Yes, Pa Must Pay an Income Tax— But Sometimes Ma Does Too—And More

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—In the American family the husband usually furnishes the chief support even when the wife works, yet in 1936 there were 30 women with a net income between $100,000 and $500,000 whose husbands reported income of less than $5,000.

The Research Division of the Treasury Department gleaned this information from approximately 300,000 tax returns which made available for the first time extensive information on the size of combined incomes of husbands and wives, and also shed light on the extent to which their combined Federal income tax may be reduced by the filing of separate returns.

Among 147,760 pairs of separate returns matched 93,532 wives and only 57,472 husbands reported net incomes under $5,000.

No wives with incomes of over $500,000 had husbands paying taxes on less than $5,000, but two had husbands with incomes between $5,000 and $10,000.

Approximately 56,000 husbands with less than $6,000 a year had wives who brought in more.

U. S. and Britain Agree On Sites for Air-Sea Bases

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull announced Jan. 11 that agreement had been reached by the United States and Great Britain on sites for eight American air and naval bases to be constructed on British possessions in the Western Hemisphere.

Formal 99-year, rent free, leases will be signed, officials added, as soon as an American Mission composed of Charles Fahy, Assistant Solicitor General; Col. Harry J. Malony, United States Army; and Commander Harold Biesemeier, United States Navy, work out technical details with British officials. They will go to London via Lisbon on the clipper leaving Jan. 17.

The sites agreed upon were those recommended by a board of American experts, headed by Rear Admiral John W. Greenslade, which inspected proposed sites in the autumn.

The principal delay in reaching agreement on the sites resulted from study of several possible bases at Trinidad.

Trinidad officials proposed reclamation of 25 square miles of marsh land, which was found unacceptable for the American military and naval experts.

The State Department announcement included a statement by the Governor of Trinidad explaining the reclamation proposal, but accepting the American choice of sites.

Alaska Air Route

OTTAWA, Jan. 13 (AP)—Construction of a series of air bases between the United States border and Alaska, to provide a safe year-round airway to Alaska for American pursuit planes is planned by the Canadian Government, it was reported Jan. 11.

The bases will be built by Canada, it was said, but will be available for the use of United States military planes.

A commercial route to Alaska already is being flown winter and summer, but military pursuit planes of short range need better facilities to insure adequate landing spaces and radio guidance.

The new bases, it was understood, also will be able to accommodate the biggest bombers.

A radio beam, it was said, will be installed over the whole route. Then, American short-range pursuit ships—vital to Alaskan air defense—will be able to fly from Selfridge Field, Michigan, for instance, to Fairbanks and other Alaskan bases without ever losing radio guidance.

The route also is feasible in summer for seaplanes, due to numerous lakes.

New Senator

© Harris & Ewing

Raymond E. Willis

New Republican member of the Senate from Indiana has succeeded Sherman Minton (D), whom he defeated last November. Senator Willis, Indiana publisher, had been G. O. P. nominee in 1938 against Senator Frederick Van Nuys (D). Senator Willis began as a printer's apprentice in 1889, and has headed the Steuben Republican since 1907. He was Post Master of Angola, Ind., 1910-11; the only other public office he held was as a member of the Indiana Legislature, 1919-21.

High Court Backs Conviction Of Russians on Spy Charges

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Supreme Court upheld today the conviction of two men—one a citizen of Russia and the other a Russian-born naturalized American—on charge of violating Federal antispy legislation by obtaining information from United States Naval Intelligence files.

Justice Reed delivered the opinion, which applied to Hafis Salich, former Russian employed by Naval Intelligence at San Pedro, Calif. and Mikhail Nicholas Gorin, a Soviet citizen employed by a Los Angeles tourist company.

No dissent was announced. Justice Murphy, former Attorney General, did not participate.

Salich was alleged to have supplied Gorin with data from Naval Intelligence files in 1938 after Gorin had solicited information concerning "Japanese activities in that area for use in the event of trouble between Japan and Russia." Salich was said to have received $1,700.

Donald R. Richberg, attorney for the two men, argued that conviction under the 1917 Espionage Act was justified only if the information related to a vessel, aircraft, Navy yard or similar things specified in the statute.

The Justice Department contended that violation of the act involved furnishing secret information of a military nature "with a conscious desire or with a reasonable expectation of causing injury to the United States or advantage to a foreign nation."

Can Order Examination

Gorin was sentenced to six years imprisonment by the Southern California Federal District Court. Salich, former Berkeley, Calif., policeman, was sentenced to four years.

Also today, the Supreme Court agreed to review a Labor Board contention that it could compel a company to hire men and give them back pay if the Board believed employment had been denied because of union membership and activity.

In a 5-to-4 opinion, the Supreme Court held that a Federal District Court has the right, if the physical condition of a person is in controversy, to order a physical examination.

Justice Roberts delivered the decision, applying to a damage suit filed by Hertha J. Sibbach against Wilson and Company, Inc., of Chicago, for injuries claimed to have been received in an automobile accident.

While holding that a physical examination could be compelled, Justice Roberts said that a person declining such an examination could not be punished for contempt.

Justice Frankfurter wrote the dissenting opinion which contended that compelling a physical examination constituted an "invasion of the person."

Justices Black, Douglas and Murphy also dissented.

N. E. Appeal Withdrawn

The Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation today withdrew its appeal to the Supreme Court from a decision ordering the company to cease recognition of plans of employees representation at the Fore River and Boston yards.

The shipbuilding firm moved to have dismissed the petition for review of the decision of the First Federal Circuit Court and the high court granted the motion.

The company had appealed from the First Federal Circuit Court, which upheld an order of the National Labor Relations Board requiring the firm to bargan collectively with Local 25 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America at the Boston plant. The order also required the firm to embody any arrangement reached with the union in a signed agreement.

Museum Head

John Hay Whitney
Named President of the Museum of Modern Art.

Whitney Named Head of Museum Of Modern Art

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—John Hay Whitney, one of the country's leading collectors of modern art, has been elected President of the Museum of Modern Art, Stephen C. Clark, Chairman of the Board of the Museum, announced today.

He succeeds Nelson A. Rockefeller whose resignation because of his duties as co-ordinator of commercial and cultural relations between the American republics the board accepted with "great regret."

Mr. Whitney, Chairman of the Board of the Freeport Sulphur Company since 1934, is a director of several other corporations. He has frequently lent paintings to exhibitions at the museum and elsewhere throughoutt he country and has served as President of the museum's film library since 1935.

Added Support Claimed For Hoover's Food Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK Jan. 13 — Added sponsors of the National Committee on Food for the Five Small Democracies have boosted the Committee membership to 372 persons, including 12 one-time members of the United States Foreign Service, 21 College Presidents, 15 editors and publishers, 22 authors and 79 leaders in business and civic affairs, W. Hallam Tuck, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, announced today.

Mr. Tuck said that 400 subcommittees composed of volunteers were busy assessing local opinion in the United States on the question whether American efforts should be made to feed the peoples of Belgium, the Netherlands, Central Poland, Norway and Finland.

Pleased by Move

Gratification was voiced by Mr. Tuck over the joint action of British and American Governments in sending a limited amount of foodstuffs and medical supplies to France and a shipload to Spain, with the possibility that Finland might obtain some degree of assistance.

"We hope," he said, "that this is merely the beginning of a realization by Great Britain that its efforts in behalf of freedom in Europe will be aided now if these small countries are able to survive. We are certain that assisting them would be without disadvantage to British military objectives and without prolongation of the war.

"Safeguards proposed to belligerents by our plan are adequate for assuring that food will reach only those for whom it is intended. The same precautions will prevent any further absorption of native products by invaders in German-occupied countries. Every moment of delay means more havoc by malnutrition."

Explains Plan

Mr. Tuck stressed that the Committee was requesting neither money, gifts, supplies nor American ships. A major premise of the plan, he said, was that all shipments would be carried under the flag of a neutral commission in vessels chartered and operated by that commission.

"All foodstuffs would be paid for by the Nations who received relief," he said. "We understand that they have ample credits here which could be spent for feeding. Furthermore, food for the small democracies would be taken from surplus foodstuffs in this country. If there should be no surplus, supplies would be purchased in South America."

Meanwhile, Hjalmar Procope, Finnish Minister to the United States, while expressing pleasure at the British decision to allow passage of supplies, stressed that this "does not itself insure adequate food and clothing for my people this winter."

"We must first find the money with which to buy the huge quantities of grain, fats, dried fruits and other foodstuffs and clothing before we can ask for navicerts for passage through the blockade," he added.

Camp Fire Officials Hear Warning Against Apathy in World Affairs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Warnings against smugness and apathy concerning both world affairs and American democracy were sounded before more than 100 officials of Camp Fire Girls who opened their biennial conference at the Barbizon-Plaza Hotel yesterday. The conference will continue through Friday night.

Dr. Frank Kingdon, Chairman of the New York Division of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, defined "complacency" and "apathy" as "the two most paralyzing factors that can touch any nation or any social group." He said America's "healthy individualism" constituted one of the most hopeful signs for the whole world.

Miss C. Frances Loomis, head of the organization's Department of Publication, declared it a necessity to make democracy "glamorous," holding there was danger of it "getting threadbare because people are even selling toothpaste with it today."

Other speakers were Miss Ruth Teichmann, traveling field secretary of the organization, and Miss Harriet Dively, of Seattle, Wash.

A "bowl of rice" supper for the benefit of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China closed yesterday's activities. Miss Mai-Mai Sze, daughter of the one-time Chinese Ambassador to the United States, was guest of honor.

Chief feature of the convention's program is a dinner at the Roosevelt Hotel on Friday night in honor of Edith M. Kempthorne for her 27 years of service as National Field Secretary of the Camp Fire Girls and other Camp Fire leaders also will be honored. Mrs. Ruth Bryan Rhode, formerly American Minister to Denmark, will be the principal speaker.

Camacho Acts To Revise New Mexican Laws

MEXICO, D. F., Jan. 13 (AP)—Conservative revision of much of the basic legislation adopted during the Cardenas Administration will be approved in February's special session of Congress, legislative leaders predict.

In calling the February session, President Avila Camacho made public a list of bills he will submit for enactment.

Politicians asserted the broad scope of the projected legislation indicated the President had decided to embark with little delay on his oft-predicted conservative "consolidation" of former President Cardenas' program.

Marked for revision were the general law of labor, the civil service code, the law of national education and the law implementing Article 27 of the Constitution on Mexico's rights to the petroleum subsoil.

President Avila Camacho did not disclose what modification he had in mind, but sources close to the President asserted the following changes probably would be proposed:

1. The definition of a legal strike would be made considerably stricted and the power of the Government to intervene in labor-capital conflicts, and even to compel arbitration in certain cases, would be strengthened.
2. Civil service code provisions permitting public employees to strike would be replaced by a flat, compulsory arbitration clause and the employees' syndicalization privileges would be restricted.
3. The law establishing compulsory socialist education in all Mexican public and private schools would be rescinded. In addition, a modified share in public education would be extended again to the Roman Catholic church which is now banned from all school activities by the Constitution.
4. Some modification of the present ban on granting oil concessions to foreign interests that might lead the way to an understanding with United States, British and Dutch companies whose properties were expropriated in 1938 by the Cardenas regime.

General Cardenas' communal farm program already has been amended by President Avila Camacho in a presidential decree granting land titles to the thousands of peasants living on Mexico's ejidos, or public lands.

The opinions expressed privately by legislative leaders on President Avila Camacho's projected laws left little doubt they would be passed substantially as submitted.

City Affairs Neatly Reported In Toledo's Own Newspaper

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOLEDO, Ohio—Municipal reports never used to read like this:

"More than a score of rugged little mechanical men sit on stout benches in the Toledo Fire and Police Alarm Building. They are alert sentinels that scream their complaints. . . ."

"Louis V. Steffen, superintendent of city fire equipment, and his crew of skilled workmen have just turned out another neat piece of equipment for the Toledo Fire Department, a pumper."

"A truck tractor and trailer, long as a box-car, lumbered through Toledo's downtown streets on a Saturday forenoon. . . ."

That's the way the lively Toledo City Journal strives to interest its readers in the work being done by city employees, in Toledo's traffic control problem, and in many other matters in which citizens ought to be interested.

Entering its 25th year, the unusual city newspaper has modernized itself and made its style as chatty as any news stand weekly. This is the editorial policy of the new Secretary of Toledo's Commission of Publicity and Efficiency, Russell Bremer, who came to the post with experience in newspaper writing and make-up. Mr. Bremer's assistant, Miss Mary V. Philipps, specializes in governmental research.

The aim of the editors, as Miss Philipps explains it, is to give out facts citizens need to know, but to offer them in readable style.

One way the Journal does this is to print feature stories about city employees at work. For example, a recent issue carried a story about Raymond E. Bowers, budget control officer and a civil service employee, a man who has to know all about "bolts and nuts, automobiles, and fabrics and a thousand and one tools and supplies that are needed for the operation of such a big business as the city government." The story tells how he got this knowledge and what he does with it to promote the efficiency of the Government.

Another article surveys school levy votes in Ohio communities and shows that voters are taking a more friendly attitude toward school financing now in general than they did a few years ago.

Toledo's traffic control problem comes in for detailed discussion, including frank criticism of present conditions. The question is raised as to whether it would not be good policy to abolish downtown street parking, even at the loss of revenue from meters.

There are light touches, too. For example, an item headed "Busybody." Fire alarm operators, it seemed, found trouble in one of the wire circuits recently. Examination showed that a woodpecker had drilled a hole in a cable box where no hole was called for. To prevent further woodpecker trouble, a galvanized iron cover was placed on the roof of the box, the article related.

Toledo figures that its editorial venture actually saves it money, even though its circulation is free. Proceedings of the City Council, according to Toledo's charter, must be published as legal advertising. To pay the rates charged by private publications would be costly. One estimate, based on maximum newspaper advertising rates, indicates that Toledo saved $25,000 in 1939 by its own publishing enterprise.

Fox Studio Covers Area Of 220 Acres

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WESTWOOD HILLS, Calif.—The overworked word "colossal" can fairly and accurately be applied to the studio that is a "city," the Fox-Twentieth Century studio in Westwood Hills. All of the major film studios are colossal, of course, but only this one happens to lie within the scope of the present subject.

The 220 acres enclosed by studio fences were little more than rabbit runs when the Fox film production company, forced by the expansion of its business to seek larger quarters, purchased the property back in 1928.

Several stages and administration buildings were erected within 90 days, and producing companies were working on the big new "lot" within the next 30 days.

The Twentieth Century Company merged with Fox in 1935, and since that time production units have kept the many stages busy to capacity, with an overflow of production forced back on to the lot on Western Avenue, from whence the original move was made.

Westwood Village, the center of business activity for a wide area, sees many motion picture stars and players from Fox-Twentieth Century and other lots, but by unwritten agreement does not exploit them or the fact that they live in Westwood Hills or its near neighbor communities.

Some of the big names on the Fox-Twentieth Century list are Alice Faye, Don Ameche, Sonja Henie, Henry Fonda, Shirley Temple, Tyrone Power, Loretta Young, the Ritz brothers, Sidney Toler, Warner Baxter, Jane Withers, Nancy Kelly, Richard Greene, Binnie Barnes, Randolph Scott, Joan Davis, Cesar Romero, Linda Darnell, Joseph Healy. There are many others almost equally well known.

A captive balloon floats over the Fox lot most of the time these days to warn airplane pilots that sound production is in progress on one of the stages beneath. This great motion picture factory has not as yet taken to working three shifts, but there's always something interesting going on on the Fox lot.

All Citizens Urged to Aid U. S. Develop Air Defense

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 13—"Every citizen of the United States should ask himself, What can I do to contribute to the progress of our national defense aviation program?" Col. G. de Forest Larner, Director of the National Aeronautical Association, declared at the annual aviation breakfast given by the Coral Gables Business and Professional Woman's Club at the Pan-American airway terminal, as part of the Miami All-American Air Meet activities.

"Although all of you may not be able to pilot planes, your voice, in this democracy, is just as important as that of the biggest industrialist. Tell your Congressmen what you want them to do. At this crucial moment each one of you has the opportunity to demonstrate to the whole world that our country is capable of carrying on the principles for which our forebears sacrificed everything. And I will tell you that each one of you is going to be tested to the utmost—your wealth, your ideals—within the months to come, as to the firmness of your stand by Christianity.

"You may think it strange for me, an aviator and a fighter (Colonel Larner was an ace in the first World War) to talk about Christianity. But America is basically a practical expression of Christianity. We have a flaming sword in our hand with which to fight for our Christian ideals. It is aviation.

"Air power is a power we do not as yet fully comprehend. If France had understood it she would not be the Nation enslaved today to a nation that did have some understanding of it.

"Hitler saw that he must gather around him men who understood something of air power which is changing the destinies of every one of us. In this country we must now accomplish in from 24 to 36 months, what German has done in five years.

"In this race for defense there are three important factors. First, the manufacturing of planes. We must not continue to think of defense in terms of man power, but of machines. Manufacturing must continue uninterruptedly.

"Second, there is air transportation. In this country are 350 commercial air transport planes. Capable of transporting 4,000 men across the continent in 24 hours in an emergency. This air transportation system of our nation is a magnificent testimony to American engineers. It must be protected and not be restricted in any way.

"Third, private fliers. The fact that any woman today, who is so minded, may pick up a plane and fly across the continent is one of the outstanding testimonies to the development of aviation. Flying has now become as simple as driving an automobile. The private fliers can play an important part in an emergency."

Among the distinguished women aviators who were guests were Miss Ruth Nichols, organizer of Relief Wings, formed to co-ordinate civilian fliers to meet needs in emergencies, and Miss Ya-Lee Ching, China's foremost woman aviator.

Air Races Off

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13 (AP)—There will be no more national air races for several years at least—and Cleveland airport, scene of most of the meets in the last decade, will never see them again.

That is one of the effects of the war, says Maj. John Berry, Airport Commissioner.

Ground-breaking ceremonies for the Government's new $8,400,000 aviation motor laboratory will be held at the airport Jan. 23, it was announced today.

Major Berry said the laboratory construction and tremendously increased air traffic would preclude any more air races at the field even though it is one of the largest in the world.

Coal Publicity Campaign Drafted

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Two hundred coal operators from Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky heard plans outlined for a $2,700,000 advertising and public relations campaign to stimulate their industry.

After one speaker at the special meeting had described business taken away by gas, oil, and other fuels, plus hydroelectric power, representatives of a New York advertising agency detailed a three-year educational campaign to cost $900,000 annually.

C. C. Dickinson, of Charleston, W. Va., President of the National Coal Association, said the fund would be raised by an assessment of four mills a ton on production.

"We have failed to present the bituminous coal industry to the public in its true light," Mr. Dickinson said, "that of a progressive, important basic industry manned and managed by as capable a lot of industrialists as can be found in American industry."

Maritime Provinces Raise Power Output

SAINT JOHN, New Brunswick—An increase in output of central electric stations in the Maritime Provinces is noted for the first eight months of the year over the similar period of last year.

A report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows the eight months' output in 1940 at 656,460,000 kilowatt hours, and in 1939 650,934,000. The daily averages were 2,396,000 and 2,384,000 k. w. h., respectively.

Hedges of Oleanders

For many generations farmers in Bermuda have planted high hedges of lovely oleanders to protect their fields.

Strike Averted Involving Army, Navy Air Engines

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (AP)—A threatened strike involving orders for $7,750,000 of Army and Navy aircraft engines was averted today after weary negotiators—urged by insistent National Defense Commissioners—finally cracked a wage dispute deadlock at a Fairchild Airplane & Engine Corporation plant at Farmingdale, Long Island.

Shortly before dawn John R. Owens, labor relations assistant of the National Defense Commission, emerged from a conference that had lasted almost continuously for 36 hours to announce a settlement.

The dispute centered principally upon demands of Local 661, United Automobile Workers of America (C. I. O.), for higher starting wages in the company's Ranger engineering division. More than 200 workers were involved.

Mr. Owens said the company voluntarily agreed to a basic union demand for a general five per cent increase in wages for all employees, and agreed to a compromise providing 50 cents an hour for beginners for the first four months, 55 cents for the next four, and 60 cents thereafter.

The union originally demanded 50 cents to start, 57½ after two months and 65 after four months. About a month ago it reduced the 65-cent figure to 60 cents. The Company originally offered 50 cents to start, 55 cents after six months, and 60 cents within a year.

A strike had originally been called for Thursday, but at the Government's request, the deadline was postponed until 7:45 a. m. Monday.

Rare Swordfish Caught In Norwegian Waters

OSLO (AP)—A rare specimen of swordfish, regarded as the largest ever caught in Norwegian waters, was captured in the Oslofjord near here recently.

The animal measured 13 feet, 4 inches, from sword tip to tail and had a weight of 440 pounds, the newspapers reported. Its sword alone had a length of 3 feet 3 inches.

Quakers Start Aid Tour Abroad

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11 (AP)—Four representatives of the American Friends Service Committee left for New York last night on the first leg of a tour that will take them to England and the continent in quest of information concerning relief operations.

They are scheduled to sail for Lisbon on the American Export Liner Exeter today with the two-fold mission of studying relief operations undertaken by English Quakers and to see if the Quaker child-feeding program in Unoccupied France can be extended to German-occupied countries, principally Norway and Holland.

Clarence E. Pickett, Executive Secretary of the Committee, said the American Friends had agreed to allocate $10,000 a month for English relief needs and that the delegates leaving today would carry the first remittance. The Friends are caring for 35,000 children in Southern France.

Bus and Trolley Strike Is Settled

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 13 (AP)—Striking bus and trolley operators in this industrial city of 87,000 have ratified a settlement plan, providing wage increases, and voted to return to work today after five days of idleness.

The 240 employees, members of the transport workers union, Congress of Industrial Organizations, unanimously approved an agreement which a union spokesman said repesents a "splendid victory" for the workers.

Hangar and Two Planes Burn at Salt Lake City

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (AP)—United Air Lines' main hangar burned at Salt Lake Municipal Airport Jan. 12. Two planes which cost $155,000 were destroyed.

The hangar caught fire with explosive suddenness. Merlin R. Sparks and Gardner C. Young suffered slight burns dashing to safety through the flames. They smelled a "peculiar odor" just before the fire. It was believed that gasoline vapor might have been ignited.

Rebuilt Plane Wins

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 13 (AP)—Mike Murphy of Findlay, Ohio, flying a rebuilt plane he had tested only four days before, closed the annual mid-winter air show here yesterday by capturing one of the most prized trophies in American aeronautics, the Freddie Lund Memorial Trophy. In the plane which had once belonged to Capt. Alex Papana of the Rumanian Air Force, Mr. Murphy won the Trophy for the third time, gaining permanent possession.

The Duke of Windsor made a special flying trip from Nassau to be on hand.

A post-show race for women is to be held this morning. Tuesday many of the pilots are participating in the air junket to Havana, sponsored by the Cuban Government.

Yesterday George Arents, Jr., of Greenwich, Conn., won the 50-mile Glenn H. Curtiss trophy race in a Spartan plane at a speed of 172 miles an hour.

Julian O'Neal in a Luscombe, in an all-Miami 10-mile race, won with 92 miles an hour. Jack Snodgrass of Waterloo, Iowa, in a Taylorcraft, won the finals of the Firestone trophy race. Laps, not speed, were counted.

Among the day's trophy winners was Bobby Lupton of Detroit, only entrant in a woman's arerobatic event.

Made in a jiffy! Delicious!

Postum
CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN

Bondy says—

Kids that are husky
From here to Sandusky
Eat Good Bond Bread
And keep well fed!

Bond Bread
GIVES YOU MORE GO

Don't work too hard! Less beating is required when you use Rumford Baking Powder. It's double-acting. Contains no alum, never leaves a bitter taste. Try Rumford today.
FREE. Send for NEW booklet, containing dozens of bright ideas to improve your baking. Address: Rumford Baking Powder—Box 8L Rumford, R. I.

NEW AIR SERVICE TO THE MARITIMES

Now Northeast Airlines flies 4,188 miles daily—making a neighborhood of the Northeast
BOSTON to MONCTON, N.B.
Two round trips daily—leaving Boston at 9:20 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Stops at principal Maine cities. Connections at Moncton for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and Prince Edward Island.
$26.30 one way $47.40 round trip
Also Five Round Trips Daily to Portland
Phone East Boston 4100 or your travel agent for information and reservations
PASSENGERS • AIR MAIL • AIR EXPRESS
Northeast Airlines
FORMERLY BOSTON-MAINE AIRWAYS

USE OXO

Try this sure test! Make a cup of OXO and drink it. That flavor and goodness you enjoy when drinking OXO in the cup is that same flavor and goodness OXO will give to your cooking.
OXO (U. S. A.) LTD.
51 Sleeper St., Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

ROYAL WINDSOR
STERLING BY TOWLE
A small Place Service (knife, fork, salad fork, teaspoon) for only $11.43
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
Fur Clearance
24 Smart Fur Coats Originally Priced From 178.00 to 198.00
to clear at
148.00
Pay 14.80 Down, the Balance in 10 Monthly Payments, No Carrying Charge.
• Hollander Sable-Blended Muskrat
• Black Persian Lamb Paw
• Black Persian Lamb
• Let-Out Silver Raccoon
• Tipped Skunk • Civet Cat
• Hudson Seal Hollander Dyed Muskrat
• Natural Grey Squirrel
15 Fur Coats Originally Priced 325.00 to 395.00
to clear at
284.00
Pay 28.40 Down, the Balance in 10 Monthly Payments, No Carrying Charge.
• Black Persian Lamb
• Grey Persian Lamb
• Baum Marten-Dyed Squirrel
• London Dyed Sable Squirrel
• Fisher-Dyed Raccoon
• Natural Skunk Coat
Fur Shop—Second Floor

President Names Co-ordinator To Speed Up Defense Housing

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—In an effort to cut the red tape and inter-department squabbles threatening to tie up defense housing, President Roosevelt has formed a new Division of Defense Housing Co-ordination, with powers in its own field equal to those recently vested in the new Office for Production Management.

At the present time there are no less than 11 Federal agencies with a finger in the defense housing pie. The President has put Charles Palmer, Defense Housing Co-ordinator, over all of them, with instructions to report directly to him.

Meanwhile, another branch of the Defense Commission under the direction of Miss Harriet Elliott, head of the Consumer Division, has appointed a special committee to look into the matter of sky-rocketing rents now reported from towns near to army camps and from certain industrial centers.

The Committee, headed by Edward Weinfeld, New York State Commissioner of Housing, will draft model legislation for the use of state and local governments to help maintain fair rents. Thus far, federal officials still look upon rent level-control as a local problem, though they are willing to give expert advice on it. A dozen city and state legal officials from various parts of the country have been named to the Committee by Miss Elliott.

Duties of Mr. Palmer's new Division of Defense Housing Co-ordination were outlined by the President as follows:

1. To facilitate "proper co-ordination of, and economy and efficiency in, the provision of housing facilities essential to national defense."

2. To estimate housing needs "in localities in which people are engaged, or are to be engaged, in national defense activities, analyze reported defense needs and facilitate the full use of existing housing accommodations."

3. To draw up and recommend to the President "co-ordinated defense housing projects with the objective of avoiding shortages, delays, duplication, and overlapping."

4. To recommend such additional legislation "as may be deemed necessary or desirable."

Woman Who Raised 35 Vegetables Four-Time Winner in Garden Contest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Winning prizes on her garden work is no longer a novelty for Mrs. Annie Moore of Georgetown County, who has been adjudged winner of first prize in the State Better Garden contest for women in 1940 by the State Home Demonstration forces.

This is the fourth time that she has been a winner in this contest, having captured first prize in the Pee Dee district in 1937, 1938, and 1939. She has also been a consistent winner at her county fair.

Mrs. Moore, who planted 35 different varieties of vegetables in her garden last year, began her garden work under the guidance of home demonstration workers four years ago and each year she has made a creditable record. She makes monthly planting of vegetables and when one vegetable crop is finished she immediately plants another vegetable on the same plot. She says that the outdoor work has added to her health as well as to the family budget.

Mrs. Hosea Gregory of Saluda won first place in the central district in the 1940 contest and Mrs. Whit Farr of Kelton won first prize in the Piedmont district. Mrs. Moore, of course, won first place in the Pee Dee district. All prizes in the contest were donated by the Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau, Inc., which sponsored the contest last year and will sponsor it again in 1941.

U. S. Told Aviation Is Keeping Pace With Technical Gains of Other Lands

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics assured the Government today that American aviation is more than keeping up with plane development in the warring nations.

Dr. Vannevar Bush, President of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and Chairman of the Committee, said in a statement to President Roosevelt that greatly increased research facilities are being constructed at Langley Field, Va.; Moffett Field, Calif., and at Cleveland for "a definite acceleration of progress in improving aircraft performance."

"One of the essential requisites for retaining leadership in the technical development of aircraft is more and more research," he said.

"Technical progress is so rapid and the advantages of new improvements are so great that research in time of emergency is of even greater relative importance than in time of peace."

The Committee is conducting studies designed to add to the speed, maneuverability, load-carrying capacity, range, safety, and economy of American planes.

"Several of these investigations already definitely promise large advances," it said in its annual report.

A new type of cylinder "finning," for example, by carrying heat away rapidly from the cylinder wall triples the horsepower of an engine. Thus, the present largest air-cooled engine can be made to develop 6,000 horsepower instead of 2,000.

With four such engines mounted in a new super-bomber so large that a man could walk upright within the wings, it would be possible to fly without difficulty to Central Europe with a load of bombs, drop them and return non-stop.

At present the Committee's engineers and research scientists are concerned primarily with development of airplane performance, improvement of quantity production methods, and designing of new planes to meet army and navy specifications.

For 115 years, the Norfolk and Dedham mutual fire insurance companies have averaged to pay more than 20% dividends to policyholders.

Are you served

BY YOUR OWN AGENT—OR BY A COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE?

Norfolk and Dedham sells *only* through *your own* agents, that you may enjoy their friendly cooperative service.

and: on December 31, 1939—72% of Norfolk and Dedham's $1,763,054.90 assets represented FREE SURPLUS. Total liabilities were $493,244.73. Where can you get greater savings with better service and greater security than in a Norfolk and Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance policy?

OVER A CENTURY OF SAVINGS

NORFOLK AND DEDHAM
Mutual Fire Insurance Company
DEDHAM, MASS.
ASK YOUR OWN INSURANCE AGENT

Art Gallery a Dream Come True

Andrew W. Mellon's hope realized in Washington museum which will open in Spring.

WASHINGTON (AP)—A few years ago a man rode slowly in a big black limousine along the stretch of low flat grassland between the White House and the Capitol.

Andrew W. Mellon, multi-millionaire Secretary of the Treasury under three different Presidents, was seeking a site for a dream: A dream of a National Gallery of Art that would make the priceless paintings of the world available to the ordinary citizens of this country.

Sometime this Spring, probably in March, the public will stream through the ornate doors of the world's largest marble structure to get their first glimpse of these art treasures and make a dream come true.

The dreamer, whose millions of dollars and years of art collecting made this possible, passed on in August, 1937.

Crews of skilled workmen and art authorities are busy now inside the huge marble structure the financier made possible by providing $15,000,000 for its construction, another $5,000,000 to endow it, and a collection of art valued by experts at more than $50,000,000.

Beautiful Building

Architects rate the building, nearly 800 feet long and 300 wide, as one of the finest marble palaces in the world. Its exterior is a delicate pink and its huge dome and general design harmonize with the Capitol a few blocks eastward and the long line of massive Government buildings that jam the triangle of avenues to the north.

Under the agreement made by President Roosevelt and Mr. Mellon late in 1936, and later approved by Congress, the Mellon name will not be linked with the National Gallery. Only the finest works of the world's masters in arts will find a permanent home in the huge structure that eventually will include 100 galleries.

Perhaps the start of the project was in 1882 when young Mellon and his friend, Henry Clay Frick, departed from Pittsburgh on a European tour that included visits to European art centers and galleries. Mr. Mellon astonished intimates then by paying $1,000 for a painting, a lot of money for him then.

Later both Mr. Mellon and Mr. Frick amassed personal fortunes of millions of dollars. Both retained their love for collecting art treasures and both established world-famed galleries.

Bought Czars' Possessions

Luckiest stroke for Mr. Mellon as a collector was a decision by leaders of Soviet Russia to sell the centuries-old collection of the former Czars in 1930. New York art dealers quickly notified the multi-millionaire and he advanced $6,500,000 for purchases by agents speeded to Russia.

As a result, the Mellon private collection soon included masterpieces that had been sought by art centers of the world. These and many others collected by him over a period of 40 years formed what Mr. Mellon termed a "nucleus" for the national project.

In all, the Mellon collection donated to the National Gallery included 111 paintings by old masters and 21 Renaissance sculptures, all of which will find a permanent home in the new institution.

Already two notable collections have been added to that of the founder. Samuel H. Kress, multi-millionaire chain store merchant, has supplied his collection of Italian masters, including 375 paintings and 18 pieces of sculpture.

Joseph E. Widener has announced that his family's private collection, variously valued at from $12,000,000 to $50,000,000, also will go to the National Gallery.

Tax Dispute Settled

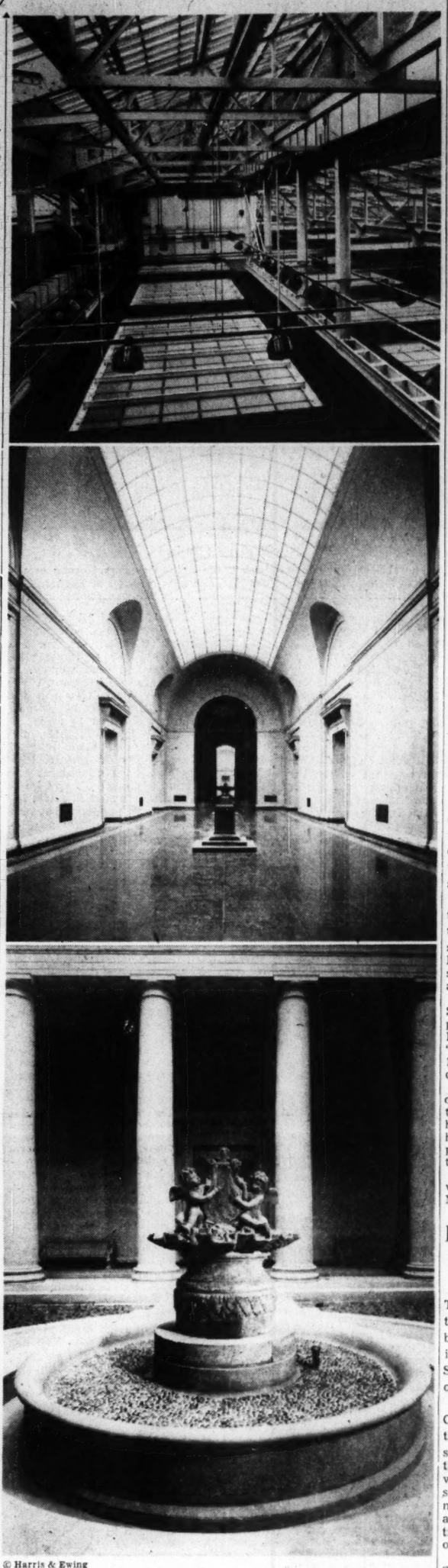
Both carry out Mr. Mellon's "hope" expressed to the President that the project would "attract gifts from other citizens who may in the future desire to contribute works of art of the highest quality to form a great national collection."

Some evidence as to the value of the Mellon collection was heard during the lengthy income tax battle between the former Secretary of the Treasury and attorneys of the present Administration. A compromise settlement was reached.

Testimony developed that Mr. Mellon paid $1,166,400 for Raphael's celebrated "Alba Madonna" in his deal with Soviet officials, and there were scores of paintings that dealers termed "bargain sales."

Included in the works are internationally famous paintings by most of the Italian, Dutch, Spanish, English and Old World masters as well as several early American artists.

Art critics expect the National Gallery here to rival the Louvre of Paris and the National Gallery of London.



© Harris & Ewing

Views of National Art Gallery in Washington

Top: Attic over galleries showing lighting system and space between skylights and daylight. Center: Looking down one of sculpture halls toward rotunda. Lower: Fountain group in East Garden Court. It was made by Pierre Legros from designs by Lebrun for the Theater D'Eau at Versailles.

War Relief Group To Buy Freighter

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Canadian-British-American Council announced that it had received sufficient donations to buy an American freighter to ferry food to Great Britain.

Another organization aiding the British, the British American Ambulance Corps, reported it had placed an order for 25 "Indian type" ambulances for use with the Australian fighting forces in Egypt.

The Greek War Relief Association reported the remittance by cable of a fifth installment of $250,000 to the Administrative Committee for American Relief in Greece, bringing its total to $1,250,000.

Bride Toes the Line —Becomes a Swede

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 13 (AP)—Love, which has been known to laugh at locksmiths, is circumventing immigration restrictions between German-occupied Norway and Sweden.

Sources at Oslo, Norway, say a great many weddings are occurring along the Norwegian-Swedish border, with Norwegian girls standing just within the boundary and their Swedish sweethearts just over the line in Sweden.

When a couple is pronounced husband and wife the girl steps across the border as a Swedish citizen.

Film-Radio Group Unites on Relief

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Jan. 13 (AP)—Samuel Goldwyn, Chairman of the Motion Picture Permanent Charities Committee, said yesterday his group and a radio committee headed by Acting Chairman Don Thornburgh have been charged with approving all future war relief air shows.

The first "sanctioned" radiocast, an international program emanating from Hollywood, London, and Athens has been set tentatively for Feb. 8, he said. It will aid the Greek war relief campaign.

"The film industry, through the co-operation of the radio, wishes to do more than its part in all of the great causes which need help," said Mr. Goldwyn.

"We feel that we can best serve these causes and our own people in this industry through the new method of authorization of industry co-operation."

Jack Benny and Bob Hope will be co-masters of ceremonies for the international program in which numerous film stars will participate.

West Virginia Waits Verdict In Senate Feud

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 13 (AP)—Swift-paced political maneuvering by rival Democratic factions, with a United States Senate appointment at stake, virtually overshadowed today's inauguration ceremonies for West Virginia's new Governor, Matthew Mansfield Neely.

Inauguration of former Senator Neely, scheduled for noon, was in itself merely an anticlimax to the moves that took place last night and early today as the Democrats jockeyed over the appointment of Mr. Neely's successor.

The result was that Mr. Neely, not waiting for formal inauguration, was sworn in as Governor at midnight and immediately announced a Senate appointment. At the same time, retiring Gov. Homer A. Holt announced the name of his appointee for the third time in three days.

Neely Names Successor

Mr. Neely's first act was to designate Dr. Joseph Rosier, President of the Fairmont State Teachers College and former President of the National Education Association, as his choice to serve out the two years remaining of the Neely term.

Retiring Governor Holt, in three official proclamations, has designated Clarence E. Martin of Martinsburg, former President of the American Bar Association, as his Senate appointee.

The Neely-Holt struggle over the Senate appointment capped a political feud of long standing. They were at odds throughout Governor Holt's administration, and in the may primary, when Senator Neely was nominated, his so-called "Federal" faction defeated Governor Holt's "Statehouse" group.

Senate Expected to Act

Mr. Neely and Mr. Holt each contends he has the right to make the appointment. Political observers were inclined to the belief that the Senate itself finally would settle the issue.

Immediately after his resignation from the Senate became effective at midnight, Mr. Neely was sworn in as Governor by Judge Jo N. Kenna at the Executive Mansion. He then announced Dr. Rosier as his choice for the Senate.

Meanwhile, at the Secretary of State's office, Mr. Holt officially proclaimed, that he had appointed Mr. Martin to the Senate, effective "the very first moment of Jan. 13." Mr. Martin has said he accepted the appointment.

Shortly after he had taken the oath, Mr. Neely sent a telegram to the Clerk of the Senate, advising him that Dr. Rosier would, "with his duly executed credentials," promptly present himself to take the oath as Senator.

"I have no doubt that Dr. Rosier will be confirmed by the Senate," Mr. Neely said.

Deportation Order Issued for Princess

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Justice Department announced today a deportation warrant had been issued and would be served immediately upon Princess Stephanie Hohenlohe-Waldenburg of Hungary.

She has been living at Palo Alto, Calif., the Department said, under the name of "Mrs. Francis" since she decided to fight orders to leave the United States. Arrangements were made with her attorney for service of the warrant, the Department said, and she is to be arraigned Jan. 17 at the immigration station in San Francisco. Bail of $25,000 will be asked.

The Princess entered the United States on Dec. 22, 1939, as a visitor. One extension of her visa was granted but a second application for extension was denied last Dec. 18. She was ordered to leave on Dec. 21 but this was later extended to Jan. 11, when she pleaded illness.

Tree to Visit U. S.

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Ronald Tree, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Information and member of Parliament from the Harborough Division of Leicestershire, told his constituents last night he would go to the United States soon. He did not divulge the purpose of his trip.

COME SEE THE *Boats*

What's new in boats? At the Motor Boat Show, the answers stand revealed in gleaming mahogany and spotless paint. New lines to take your eye . . . new power to answer your touch . . . innovations from galley to wheelhouse. Improved visibility . . . better performance . . . added comforts and conveniences. Canoe or cruiser, dinghy or runabout, rowboat, utility or sail—there's a boat for your purse and your pleasure—at the Motor Boat Show. Come early!

36TH ANNUAL NATIONAL
MOTOR BOAT SHOW

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Entrances both Park and Lexington Avenues
NEW YORK

JAN. 10 to 18
11:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. Daily

Admission including tax: before 6 P.M., 55c; after 6 P.M., 75c • ALL THIS WEEK

Budget Increases Proposed To Many State Legislatures

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 (AP)—Requests for increases in expenditures for the operation of governmental agencies in many States were disclosed today in the biennium budget plans with which 1941's State legislators will have to wrestle.

A survey by the Associated Press of reports from various State capitals showed that plans for expanded public welfare programs, such as old age assistance, were involved in the increases in some instances, while in others defense expenditures figured in the totals.

Department budget requests in Maine for the next biennium total $28,050,000, compared with $23,440,186 granted by the Legislature for the past two years. Plans to expand old age assistance and other welfare programs were listed as the primary reasons for the requested boost. There were, however, indications the appropriations might be sliced before the budget is formally presented to the Legislature within the next few weeks.

Outlook in Oregon

Oregon's budget was reported at $119,195,483—compared with the last previous request to the Legislature of $106,219,433. The proposed boost was due primarily to enlarged highway and public welfare programs.

The 1942-1943 budget prepared by Gov. Payne Ratner of Kansas for submission to the Legislature which meets tomorrow, calls for $17,517,992. Legislative appropriations for the 1940-1941 period totaled $16,647,714. Governor Ratner said the larger amount resulted from new demands on the State because of the defense program, rising prices and building needs.

Although New York State's budget has not been made public, informed sources in Albany said they expected defense needs to hike the total above the current $390,000,000. The State's Republican legislative majority, however, was expected to insist there be no new taxes, regardless of what Democratic Gov. Herbert H. Lehman might recommend.

Wisconsin Pension Costs

Gov. Julius P. Heil of Wisconsin recommended a budget for the next biennium of $74,469,148, whereas appropriations for 1939-1941 were $71,211,975.92. Pension costs figured in the proposed advance, but the Governor said no new taxes would be necessary.

Illinois' outgoing Democratic Gov. John Stelle presented a record-breaking tentative budget of $523,664,374, or $28,023,725 above appropriations by the last Legislature. Further old-age assistance figured in the total, which, however, is subject to revision by the State's new Republican Governor, Dwight H. Green, who takes over the Governorship today.

The survey also disclosed that:

South Dakota's proposed budget is $17,006,877, $724,825 more than in 1939, but it includes $1,205,944 additional for welfare and $565,000 for a State institution program.

Appropriation bills in Colorado's Legislature would provide $11,901,605 for general State expenses, $411,829 above the figure two years ago.

Record Set in Maryland

Maryland's suggested budget for 1942-43—$106,664,021—is the largest in the State's history and $6,241,263 over 1940-41. Additional revenues, however, were expected from special funds such as a gasoline tax.

Budget increases expected in other States included Ohio, Connecticut and Indiana. Reports in Columbus were that Ohio's budget would be boosted by $6,000,000 annually, over the last biennium, due to pensions and new buildings. There were indications that Indiana's would be advanced from $83,000,000 to $91,000,000, with the hike attributed to public welfare costs, national defense, and additional capital outlay for State institutions.

Reports from a few other States, including Texas, Oklahoma, and California, indicated officials were hopeful they would cut expenditures.

Postal Revenues At Record High

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Postmaster General Frank C. Walker reported to Congress Jan. 11 that Postal revenues reached a record high of $766,948,626 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1940. This was a gain of $21,850,276 over 1939 when the previous record was set.

Expenses exceeded receipts by $40,784,238, but the Department reported a net postal surplus of $18,609,036. This was arrived at by credits totaling $59,393,274 for such items as free mail for members of Congress and Government agencies.

Declaring continuance of the 3-cent postage rate necessary to avoid large deficits, Mr. Walker said:

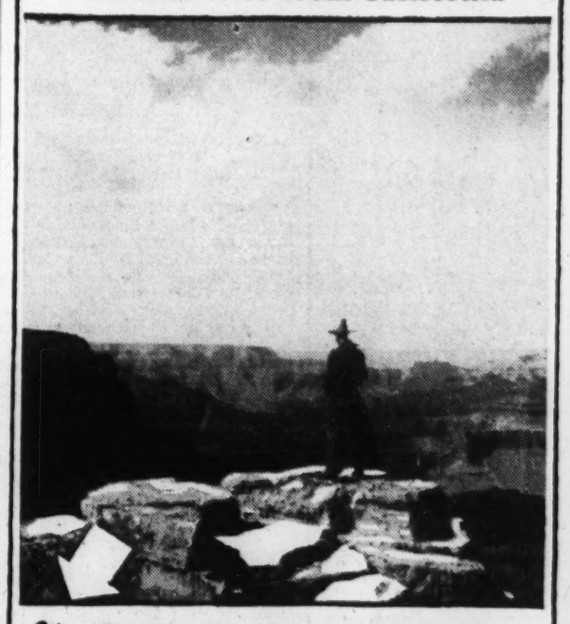
"It is estimated that if the 2-cent rate had been in effect during the past year on non-local first-class mail the postage thereon would have been approximately $102,000,000 less than that which was collected at the 3-cent rate, allowance being made for probable additional volume at the lower rate."

The rate of 3 cents an ounce for non-local first-class mail, in effect since 1932, will expire next June 30 unless continued by Congress.

Visit glorious Santa Fe

Grand Canyon

en route to or from California



Via Santa Fe direct to the Rim

Santa Fe—only railroad entering Grand Canyon National Park—provides through standard and tourist-Pullman service direct to the Canyon's South Rim via the *Grand Canyon Limited*, popular daily train between Chicago, Kansas City and Los Angeles.

When purchasing your tickets for the *Grand Canyon Limited*, why not arrange to join one of the delightful year-round economical all-expense tours at the Canyon?

These tours, of one to three days duration, are arranged to suit individual tastes and budgets. They include everything from meals and accommodations at Fred Harvey's *El Tovar*, to leisurely motor drives along the Rim, and thrilling trail trips down to Phantom Ranch, a vertical mile below the Canyon's rim.

ASK ABOUT TRAVEL CREDIT PLAN FOR SANTA FE TRIPS

Santa Fe

For full details, consult:

K. V. HENDERSON, District Passenger Agent
SANTA FE RY.
Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., BOSTON, MASS.
Phone: Liberty 5323

DH

★ WE FAVOR ADEQUATE PREPAREDNESS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE ★

British Fliers Pound Axis, Raids Cover Wide Territory

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Day and night air attacks on both Axis allies, from swooping assaults on troops in trenches near the German-held French coast to diving bomb raids on oil refineries near Venice, were reported by the Air Ministry today.

Night fliers, it said, hit at the harbors of Brest, Le Havre and Lorient—much-raided Nazi submarine base—and at oil targets at Porto Marghera, in northeastern Italy, the German city of Regensburg and the Belgian port of Ostend.

The daylight attack on the German-held channel coast yesterday—the fourth in as many days—was pictured not only as an attempt to break up any Nazi invasion plans, but also as preparation for the time when Britain might feel strong enough to carry the fight to the continent.

[In Berlin the High Command acknowledged that British planes dropped "some bombs" early today on southern Germany, including the Bavarian city of Bayreuth where the Wagner music festivals are held.]

Attack on Italian Oil

With bombs dropping from only a few hundred feet and machine-guns firing "almost at ground level," the British Air Ministry described heavy damage at Porto Marghera, including the destruction of two large buildings.

"Antiaircraft defenses first were silenced by machine-gun fire from a few hundred feet," its communiqué said. "Then a heavy bomb was released from very low level and blew up one of the large refinery buildings.

"More bombs set oil storage tanks on fire. A second large building nearby was hit by two bombs and seen to collapse and fall in pieces.

"Finally, sheds and workshops were machine-gunned from almost ground level. The target was left blazing."

Turin Arsenal Bombed

On the night of Jan. 11 RAF bombers directed attacks at the Royal Arsenal at Turin, Italy, frequently the target of British bombing raids.

Several fires also were caused at Regensburg, it said, and at Ostend "a large explosion followed by fire was observed." From these night attacks, the communiqué said, one British plane failed to return.

The entrenched troops bombed by the RAF were understood to be stationed in defense lines around emplacements of large guns used to bombard the Dover coast and ship convoys in the Channel.

An authoritative source said the daylight gunning of German troops along the French coast was part of a campaign to force Nazi defenses back from the Channel by "making it hot for them."

[Disclosure that the Germans had started building a defensive line of fortifications along the English Channel was brought to the United States by a member of the Associated Press staff in London, who returned recently.

Some of the powerful French guns seized in the Maginot Line already have been moved up to the coast, it was said reports in British military circles disclosed.]

Shipping Attacked

In daylight raids on "enemy" shipping off the Norwegian coast, it was added direct hits were made on two merchant vessels.

Earlier, an authoritative source reported that in offensive operations last night British aircraft attacked objectives in northern Italy as well as "invasion ports" and airdromes in German-occupied territory.

The Royal Air Force has been giving increasing attention to "invasion" areas across the English Channel where unusual activity has been reported lately.

That activity has lent weight to a growing feeling in many circles in London that expected German invasion attempts may be launched in the spring or sooner.

One source in discussing the new tactics—for the British—of daylight raids described them as an outgrowth of increasing air strength.

Portsmouth Digs

PORTSMOUTH, England, Jan. 13 (AP)—Soldiers, sailors, and civilians of this navy town spent the week end digging victims from buildings blasted by the Nazi's heavy air attack on the night of Jan. 10.

Historic buildings and art treasures were among the things destroyed, but already a new civic center is planned to replace the old. All public services are expected to be working fully within a few days.

[Rigid censorship was applied to reports of the raid. The first page of one dispatch to the Associated Press from the bombed city contained only one word, "Portsmouth." All else had been deleted.

Portsmouth, 74 miles southwest of London on Spithead, an arm of the English Channel, was an important English naval station even before the first dockyard was established there in 1540.

Today the naval station and arsenal occupies four towns, Portsmouth proper, Portsea, Landport and Southsea. Portsmouth proper is the garrison town; Portsea, the Naval Station and docks; Landport and Southsea, the residential areas.]

Widespread havoc was caused by the massed waves of German bombers. The homeless were collected at special centers to receive food and clothing from bakers' and grocers' pooled stocks and from other inhabitants whose homes survived.

"Good neighbor groups" of firemen and rescue workers, many from nearby towns, was credited with having prevented heavier destruction.

Fire Raids Foiled

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Hundreds of London citizens pitching in to help the city's firemen quashed attempts by Nazi air raiders on two successive nights to set fire to the capital.

Londoners were still busy clearing away debris left from an intensive fire raid on the night of Jan. 11 when German warplanes returned over London last night to drop hundreds of incendiary bombs for three and a half hours.

A Government communiqué stated that "many incendiary bombs were dropped and some damage was done by fire but the fire brigade and other civil defense services very quickly had the situation in hand. Some people were killed and others injured but reports so far received indicated that the casualties were not heavy," the communiqué added.

Other raiders hit at a town in Southwest England for several hours and a Government communiqué said "a small number of persons" was killed. Several places on the Thames Estuary were also attacked.

Washington Pageant Planned in Miami

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—A huge pageant is slated for Washington's Birthday in the Orange Bowl Stadium. Coming in mid-season, the event is expected to attract a capacity crowd to the great stadium.

Requests have been made to the United States Navy to allow any fleet units in this vicinity to come into Miami harbor to mark the day.

More or Less

FORMAL

The success of your evening depends so much on your clothes you'll be wise to make sure you're absolutely "right" in your selection. Dressed right, you are free to forget them. Dressed wrong, the shortest evening's too long. Simpson's has been meticulous in assembling clothing and accessories that assure you of being correct in every detail—take your cue from men who "get around" and let the Store for Men put you at your ease for formal occasions.

White Evening Gloves, 2.75 and 3.50. Black Silk Socks, 59c to 1.50. Dress Shirts, 2.50 and $3. Bow Ties: white, 75c; black, $1. Collars, 35c, 3 for $1. White Silk Scarfs, 2.95 to $10. Dress Sets, 1.25 to $35. Opera Hats, 7.95, $10 and $12. Tailcoat and Trousers, $35 and $37.50. Double or Single-Breasted Dinner Jacket and Trousers, $35 and $37.50. English Dress Vests, 5.50. Dress Overcoats, $35 and 49.50.

Simpson's

Street and Second Floor
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Fine Furs
Apparel
and
Accessories
for Men and Women

Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited

Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

NORTHWAYS

SEVEN FLOORS OF FASHION

January Sales Now in Progress . . .
Definite Savings in Every Department

Fashions for Women, Misses, and Children

John Northway and Son Limited

TORONTO HAMILTON

Britain Ponders Labor Draft to Win War: Citrine Declares Workers 'All Out' for Victory

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—British labor has given up practically all it has won during the past 20 years in the way of industrial guarantees in return for the Government's assurance that it would be consulted on every phase of British war activity, declared Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, in an interview here.

In return, said Sir Walter who is traveling in America since he came last November as fraternal delegate of the British Trade Union Congress to the American Federation of Labor Convention in New Orleans, labor has won greater political power and wider recognition than it ever enjoyed before.

In Britain, industrial production has become a crusade. Strikes, lockouts, industrial quarrels practically have been eliminated. Production is the supreme motive of employers and labor alike.

This does not mean that British labor has become an inorganic voice in Britain's affairs. The British Labor Party is still the party of constructive opposition to the Government in the House of Commons. The British Trade Union Congress is still the most active and united labor body in Great Britain. It has 5,000,000 members in 233 unions.

5,000,000 Members

Even though there are three Labor Party members in the Churchill Cabinet of seven, the British Trade Union Congress insists that it be consulted in all matters today—not merely matters concerning labor.

This high position of British labor in the Government and as an advisory group is not undeserved, says Sir Walter. British labor has proved its sincerity in its strong opposition to Hitlerism. Long before the Munich Conference—before even the fall of Ethiopia the British Trade Union Congress had called on the Government to check the dictatorships.

In his position as President of the International Federation of Trade Unions, representing, before Germany and Italy destroyed their own trade unions, a membership of 17,000,000 in 26 countries, Sir Walter had warned of the coming of war. Indeed he warned against it in San Francisco only six years years ago. In another speech in America in 1936 he declared that the dictatorship were on a wartime basis.

Today British labor is proving its worth under the most strenuous conditions the world has ever known.

Work Day Increased

The normal work week of 47 hours—Britain never had a 40-hour week—has shot up to an average of 72 hours, and in some instances to 80 hours. Besides British working men and women are working right through air raids. Even at the moment that enemy planes are bombing their own plant they have kept at the job, stopping only long enough to dodge behind a brick wall, or under a table in the plant.

This is to keep up production.

At the beginning of the long raids on London and elsewhere, Sir Walter declared the workers in factories filed automatically into shelters at the first sound of a siren.

"We discovered," he said, "that this was merely playing Hitler's game, which was to stop production."

British factories now do not cease operations for any cause, except in split-second danger. Sir Walter declared that he had visited the largest factory in the British Isles after a severe bombing and had discovered that the men refused to take to temporary shelters while splintered glass was flying around, but had kept on the job.

"You have no idea what this means," he said. "When a bomb drops 35 or 50 feet away, all glass is splintered, the ceilings and skylights are shattered, doors are ripped off, light fixtures smashed, some walls topple in. When I say British laboring men and women are keeping up our production under such conditions, do you think that isn't sacrifice?"

Other Hardships

There are other hardships. Because of the blackout, windows and ventilating skylights in factories cannot be opened. In ammunition and steel plants where fumes are particularly obnoxious, the normal means of ventilation have been closed. Light cannot be allowed to seep through at night. The men work in the fumes—and that under the terrific strain of long hours and the nightly bombings which interrupt sleep.

Because of the strain, Sir Walter said, the Government and the Trade Union Congress were trying to get the hours down to 60 a week, eventually 55.

"Naturally irritants arise," he said. "Remember, ministers have resigned in this war. Generals have quit. The laboring man is no exception. Local friction between foremen and some workers is inescapable. Some of it may even reach a rumor of strike, but I get weekly cables, and I can assure you there is no labor discontent in Great Britain except these human things, and they are quickly adjusted through the machinery of consultation."

© Harris & Ewing

Sir Walter Citrine

General Secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, former member of Ramsay MacDonald Cabinet, and now Member of Parliament.

The Nation is, however, conscious of the threat of industrial fatigue. The widespread strikes after the World War in 1918 were due to industrial fatigue more than anything else, Sir Walter said. The biggest problem, he said, is to find what "our optimum output can be—that is, the biggest possible output with the least number of irritants."

No British employer has objected to paying overtime pay of time and a half to his workmen and of double time on Sundays and holidays, Sir Walter said. He added that the working people's wages had been increased 10 per cent, but that cost of living had risen 24 per cent.

He discounted the belief, however, that British capital is not paying for the war. Capital is not complaining, he said. Neither is labor. The Nation is united as never before; classes are being overlooked in the vast production effort; so too are the usual union practices of apprenticeship, seniority, and the like.

How Capital Pays

In illustrating how capital pays for the war, Sir Walter explained that 10,000 persons in Britain had a yearly income of $50,000 or more, aggregating a total income of $900,000,000 yearly. In national taxes alone, excluding city and district taxes, these persons pay out eight ninths of their income. The State takes $800,000,000. They keep $100,000,000, and the end is not yet. The highest income levels in the country pay $4.37 in national taxes alone out of every $5 of income.

The result of this vast industrial effort in Britain is, of course, a military secret. Suffice it to say, according to Sir Walter, that there are "far more people in industries in Britain and far more in making aircraft than are engaged in American industry or American aircraft production."

Britain has run into three serious industrial bottlenecks:

1. Machine tools.
2. Fabricated aluminum and light alloys.
3. Skilled labor.

The problem of a lack of skilled labor has been overcome partially, Sir Walter said, by a dilution of labor, or a spreading out, which means that where a deficiency occurred the next-nearest skilled trade was looked to for men.

"We have upgraded all our workers," he said, "regardless of trade practices. We have put the semiskilled in skilled positions. We have brought up the unskilled to semiskilled positions. We are filling the lower positions with new people and with women. In addition, the Government is training people, so too are the schools, and industries have training schools attached to them."

To avoid labor disputes, the entire arbitration machinery of the Trade Union Congress and industry has been placed at the Government's disposal, and compulsory arbitration is in force. Industrial agreements between unionists and employers are industry-wide. There is no opportunity for a parts factory strike to hold up the production in an assembly plant.

Employers Organzed

British employers too, he said, were thoroughly organized. "We have no time for either the non-organized employer or the non-union worker."

Sir Walter stated that the democratic method of consultation was still the British way and that the House of Commons was still "our trusteeship of democracy." He added that he believed that continued tolerance with the Communist Party in Britain was a "strain on democracy rather than a practice of it."

In striking at the Communists, Sir Walter said that every word of obstruction out of Britain today was Communist-inspired, and that he had complete proof that the Communists were obeying direct orders from Moscow.

Despite the terrific raids, Sir Walter said, London was far from wiped out. He said things were not half so bad as they seemed in American newspapers. He explained that only one third of the City is covered with buildings, that the remaining two thirds are in parks, streets, and gardens.

Sir Walter concluded by pointing out that America had saved Great Britain from invasion after Dunkirk. Britain then, he said, had only one gun to five men, but United States aid, even with 1918 guns, at that time saved the day.

Strike in London

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Railway workers at the East End docks won concessions in a strike against carrying out "highly dangerous" compulsory fire-watching duties at ordinary rates of pay.

They decided to return to work after the company withdrew the compulsory fire-watching plan and agreed to a readjustment of pay for such duties.

Britain Sees Progress Made In Combating Night Bomber

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The British Press Association's air correspondent said yesterday that Germany's admission that six planes failed to return from Friday night's raids, in which the British claimed only two, may mean "progress is being made in the search for a thoroughly convincing answer to the night bomber."

The writer added that a search was being made by the best brains of Britain for methods of locating high-flying raiders and there was reason to believe British instruments already in use are "in advance of anything yet evolved by the enemy."

Opinion varies as to the proportion of losses which any effective reply must entail. The Press Association's correspondent quotes one senior army expert as saying: "I shall not be content until we bring down 10 per cent of all night raiders."

Experts, the correspondent added, are not overlooking the possibility that the German air force may be using sub-stratosphere raiders when lower altitudes become too hot for them.

Already against low-flying raiders the Befors gun, equipped with a new predictor, has shown itself to be an absolute "killer," scoring a hit in every 20 rounds, the correspondent said.

"There is evidence," he continued, "that concentration of fire on the estimated position of the raiders as distinct from a barrage or 'wall of fire' has proved effective. For instance, a high percentage of raiders in the later stages of the Coventry blitz were thus turned away. Incidentally, rumors that the city's guns ran out of ammunition are groundless.

"Other methods tried include one in which certain 'gun zones' open up heavily while others are strangely quiet. It is assumed that this trick is being played with the object of misleading the enemy as to his true position and to induce him to drop incendiaries in the wrong place.

"Finally it is calculated that the expenditure of British anti-aircraft shells instead of increasing as the night blitz goes into its fifth month has in fact dropped two-thirds."

England Soon to Receive American 'Siege' Hospital

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The pre-fabricated framework of 22 buildings will be shipped to England soon to be pieced together into a 126-bed "siege" hospital at an unnamed site in the southwestern part of the island, the Red Cross announces.

The hospital, a joint project of the Red Cross and Harvard University, is expected to be set up next month. It will be used as a laboratory for the study of communcable diseases under wartime conditions and its findings will be reported to the United States Army, Navy and Public Health Service.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (AP)—It is considered possible that Britain may have to draft labor if it is to "win this war in the factory."

This is the view of William McGaffin, Associated Press Correspondent who has just returned here from war correspondent service in England.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill's Government obtained the right in the Defense Powers Act last May 22 to order any man to leave the job he is doing if it were considered nonessential to the war effort, and to take one that is essential. Mr. Churchill never has used this power.

British labor already is restive, Mr. McGaffin found. Labor Minister Ernest Bevin declares use of this measure would heighten that feeling and in the long run would bring no worthwhile speed-up in production.

This labor leader declared: "Give labor what it wants and it will work its head off, but force labor and it will be sure to slow down."

Yet the growig pile of unfilled munitions orders beside the numerous factories that are working below capacity has posed a grave problem.

Army Indorses Plan

Labor conscription, in the opinion of certain military men and industrialists, is the only answer.

One recognized reason why there is a shortage of skilled labor is that some of it has been absorbed into the Army.

The logical thing to do, in the opinion of one group of experts, would be to release these men to return to their old jobs. Indeed, they would go much farther—they would release thousands of unskilled laborers as well to be trained for technical factory jobs. They argue the Army is unnecessarily large for its present responsibilities, that it is needlessly immobilizing a reservoir of manpower.

Their proposition, however, is considered by the powers-that-be as "too advanced and too experimental" to be considered seriously. To date the only action in this direction has been the freeing of several thousand utility workers to help repair bomb damage and of 15,000 unskilled laborers to clear away bomb debris from London streets.

A question American reporters often ask is: "If there is a labor shortage, why are there still thousands of unemployed?"

The Government states that the "hard core" of unemployment has been reduced now to about 75,000. Certainly a great reduction has been made in the unemployed total which was set at 766,845 last July, but some impartial observers reply that "hard core" does not tell the whole story, and raise further questions.

Questions Asked

Why, for instance, are jobless miners of South Wales not brought to London to dig air-raid tunnels? Why are skilled war workmen whose factories have been bombed not moved to other areas at once instead of being kept on the dole in their own neighborhood until the factories can be put into running order again?

These were two of the questions being asked in the opposition press. The transfer of bombed-out workers was carried out to a certain extent in the case of Bristol. But the newspapers declared that generally, however, red tape and muddling seem to have blocked any thorough absorption of the unemployed.

Most British factories, moreover, began the war on an eight-hour production day and even now there are many which do not work the clock around. In some cases where the men themselves want to defy night raiders, employers refuse to take the risk even though the Government says it will be responsible.

One grievance of the British workman is his weekly pay check. The last official survey made last July showed that the war had boosted the average weekly wage of all workers in metal, engineering, and shipbuilding industries from £3 in October, 1938, to £4 5s.

But the workman maintains his salary has not kept pace with the war-invoked rise in the cost of living. Some labor leaders say the employers, backed by the Conervative Party, hesitate to elevate wages to any great extent for fear they would be forced to keep them there in a postwar depression.

Higher Costs Seen

Employers contend publicly that it would do no good to raise wages now since the raise automatically would entail higher production costs and consequently a still higher cost of living, thus nullifying the additional salary.

How labor responds to this argument was demonstrated by the Amalgamated Engineering Union the other day which agreed only at the eleventh hour to call off a strike, after an appeal from one of their members. He had two sons fighting for Britain and demanded: "When they come home, what could I say to them if I had struck while they were fighting?"

When you ask labor leaders in general what they want, they reply that it is a "better chance in the future of a caste-ridden land that draws most of its leaders from 2 per cent of the population attending 'public' schools."

One of their major fears is that the war will jeopardize the advantages they have managed to acquire up to now. For instance, labor men say they would like an "iron-clad guarantee" of protection if their ranks are to be opened to a flood of new labor which undoubtedly would mean a postwar surplus of skilled workmen.

Laborites say they appreciate the augmented voice in national affairs which the war has given them. Mr. Bevin, one of their own people, controls the Labor Ministry and has won a place on the important inner War Cabinet.

But Mr. Bevin, they say, is in the difficult position of trying to keep both workers and employers happy.

May Drop Kid Gloves

On the labor conscription question, labor sees the prospect of the Government dropping the kid glove method for one of blunt command.

Conscription advocates, however, believe it might be more palatable to labor if administered by someone like Lloyd George. They think the question would be taken out of politics if the veteran statesman "who has no ax to grind" were to enter the Cabinet as Munitions Minister with a blank check to do anything necessary for production of the necessary guns, tanks, and shells.

A bright spot in the picture has been produced by Lord Beaverbrook and his new Ministry of Aircraft Production. Lord Beaverbrook has prodded labor, management, and Government departments with equal vigor to get the planes Britain needs.

Duce Shakes Up Army Again; Commander in Albania Quits

ROME, Jan. 13 (AP) — Premier Mussolini sent his Chief of Staff, Gen. Ugo Cavallero, to take command of Italian forces under Greek attack in Albania today in the third Army shakeup in two months.

Gen. Ubaldo Soddu, who took command of the Albanian front Nov. 10, soon after the Italian invasion of Greece was turned back, was relieved at his own request because of ill health, an official announcement said.

General Cavallero retains his position as Chief of Staff, in which he succeeded Marshal Pietro Badoglio Dec. 6. Marshal Bagdoglio also resigned "at his own request."

The official announcement said: "Gen. Ubaldo Soddu, Commander of Italian troops stationed in Albania, has been relieved because of his health and replaced by Chief of Staff Gen. Ugo Cavallero.

Another Resignation

Little direct news has been heard of General Soddu since he went to Albania. His retirement has followed close upon a series of resignations early in December after the Greek campaign had gone badly for weeks.

Marshal Badoglio resigned Dec. 6, Brigadier General Cesare Maria de Vecchi resigned as Governor of the Dodecanese Islands Dec. 7, and Admiral Domenico Cavagnari resigned as Chief of the Naval Staff and as Undersecretary of the Navy Dec. 8.

The only official explanation given for the resignations was that each left his post "at his own request."

Stefani, the official Italian news agency, said General Soddu "asked to be relieved of command of the Army group in Albania because of his health, which will force him to pass several months in treatment and rest."

Greek attacks on Italian positions, particularly those of Italy's Eleventh Army on the southern front in Albania, have been reported in the daily war bulletins recently usually in the phrase: "local actions" without announcements of any Italian losses of territory.

Italian authorities insisted that conditions behind the lines in Albania were satsifactory. They categorically denied British reports of riots among Albanians. They said not a single incident had occurred which could justify "such rumors."

Three Italian regiments cited for gallantry in dispatches from Albania have been proposed for Italy's highest decorations. They were the Eighth and Ninth Alpine Regiments and the Third Alpine Arillery Regiment, which form the "Legendary Julia Division and covered themselves with glory in bitter fighting against the enemy in recent months," Stefani said.

Lolg Aide of Duce

The veteran General Cavallero, new Commander in Albania, helped Signor Mussolini take over the Italian military machine in 1925.

He first fought in the Libyan War of 1912-13. During the World War he was credited with having played a major role in reorganizing Italian defenses on the Piave after the Caporetto disaster and directing the campaign which led to the final Italian victory at Vittorio Veneto. He represented Italy for two years on the Inter-Allied Military Commission at Versailles. He became Undersecretary of War in 1925, and held the post for three years.

He was named Commander of the Italian forces in East Africa in 1937. He had been inactive for some time prior to his appointment to succeed Marshal Badoglio.

More U. S. Aid to Britain Declared Illegal by Nazis

BERLIN, Jan. 13 (AP)—With one brief exception, the German press has withheld from its readers any mention or the proposed United States law to give President Roosevelt broadened authority to lend aid to Britain.

The Deutsche Allemeine Zeitung published a brief description of that part of the bill which would permit warships of belligerents designated by the President to be repaired in United States shipyards.

Dienst aus Deutschland, well-informed special press service not for public circulation, called attention to the 1907 Hague Convention under which neutrals were to refuse belligerent's warships the right to be repaired in neutral harbors beyond the necessities for reaching a home port.

The United States, Dienst said, can have no doubt about the intention of the 1907 agreement.

BERLIN, Jan. 13 (AP) — Marshal Hermann Göring declared Jan. 11 that not a single German factory has been "put out of commission by the British." He contrasted this with what he said was the destruction of many plants in Britain.

Marshal Göring, head of the German Air Force and Adolf Hitler's No. 1 lieutenant, speaking before 574 miners honored with the War Service Cross, said that destruction of munitions plants—not attic fires—was a decisive factor in war.

The German Air Force, he said, interfered with from 60 to 70 per cent of British production, and added that there was "no comparison possible" between the bombs the Germans dropped on Britain and those the British dropped on Germany.

Britain, he declared, must see the arrival and departure of between 200 and 300 ships daily to keep up its economy. Meanwhile, the German Air Force "must and will see to it" that shipping difficulties become more and more serious, he said.

BERLIN, Jan. 13 (AP)—A front-page editorial called "Thus Spake Roosevelt" in yesterday's issue of Völkischer Beobachter, Adolf Hitler's newspaper, cites excerpts from speeches of Theodore Roosevelt and declares it would be worth while for Franklin Roosevelt to reread that "elegant bundle of spoken wisdom."

The article, which reflects German pique at recent talks by the United States President, quotes Theodore Roosevelt's Chicago address of April 2, 1903, in which it said he declared that "great statesmen of a great people owe it to the Nation's self-respect to speak politely of foreign powers."

'Peoples' Peace' Proposed

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—A resolution demanding a "people's peace"—an appeal to the German people over Adolf Hitler's head to end the war—was adopted yesterday by a meeting of 2,000 workers representatives.

The resolution was sponsored by a "rebel" Laborite, Mr. Denis Pritt, member of Parliament, who also launched a campaign for a "people's government" with power to take over banks, land transport, and big industries.

He demanded in addition a higher standard of living, adequate bombproof shelters, restoration of all trade-union rights, independence for India, and friendship for Soviet Russia.

"Our policy is to offer to the peoples of the enemy a peace of no annexations, no reparations or indemnities, with liberty to all peoples to determine their own destiny," said Mr. Pritt, who was expelled from the Labor Party last March for refusal to join in condemnation of the Russia invasion of Finland.

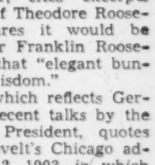
"We know the German people, freed from fears based on the declarations of British propagandists, will no longer be willing to fight and suffer for Hitler's aims but will accept such an offer if it is made by a people's government in whom they have confidence," he declared.

The 2,000 workers claimed to represent more than a million Britons.

Chairman Harry Adams, London organizer of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trades, who was expelled from the Socialist Party last July, said the movement for the convention developed within the Labor Party.

Sponsorship of the convention apparently was vested in no particular organization but was merely that of a number of Leftists, with the Communist newspaper, the Daily Worker, giving prominence to accounts of its doings.

For Beautiful Footwear



Shop at
Owens & Elmes
LIMITED
151 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

ROGERS COAL COKE

For prompt service—call
ELGIN 0481
NIGHT AND DAY
COAL—COKE
at lowest prices consistent with the best quality.
The Elias Rogers Company Limited
TORONTO, ONT.
1 Ton Means 2000 Pounds

Big British Guns Pound Tobruk's Failing Defenses

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 13 (AP)—Big British field guns which helped break Italian resistance at Bardia joined the ring of cannon pounding the defenses of the beleaguered Libyan seaport of Tobruk today.

Other British forces reported cutting off the important Fascist outpost at Giarabub Oasis 70 miles across the sand from captured Bardia to increase the intensity of fire being brought to bear on Tobruk's outer fortifications, including the garrison's vital wells.

Thousands of Italians, cut off from reinforcements by the British around the city, were believed badly in need of water, British reports said.

Water Is Chief Problem

Some members of the garrison were reported to be walking as much as three miles through the heavy British artillery fire to get water.

At Giarabub, on the other hand, water is plentiful but the problem of supply is difficult even in peacetime and military sources said it was only a question of time before the outpost would fall.

The British said thus far they have refrained from bombing the oasis, since it contains buildings and relics sacred to the Senussi sect of Moslems. The Italian garrison there was believed to be less than a brigade.

The Tobruk garrison, believed to be smaller than the 45,000 Fascist troops killed, wounded or captured at Bardia, has been besieged by the British for almost a week and now, observers say, the Italian Commander in North Africa, Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, is forced to fight blind since the Royal Air Force has seized control of the air.

Air Force Abandoned

The RAF reported last night that Italian planes had been driven from five air bases in eastern Libya—Derna, Martuba, El Timimi, Gazala, and Bomba. The only planes seen at the first four bases, a communiqué said, were "a considerable number that were unserviceable," while the Bomba seaplane base "appears to have been abandoned by the enemy."

In addition, the British said, airdromes at Benina and Berka were raided; Bengasi, the capital of Cirenaica, was bombed again; and attacks were made on Italian positions in Somaliland and in Italian East Africa. The Fleet Air Arm reported hitting one merchant ship and possibly damaging four others in a raid on Palermo, Sicily.

Cruiser Sunk?

ROME, Jan. 13 (AP)—An Italian plane torpedoed a British warship in the Western Mediterranean, the Italian High Command reported today, bringing to nine the number of British warships listed as bombed or torpedoed in the past four days.

At least one of the ships, a British cruiser, was declared to have been sunk in the operations in which Italian ships and German and Italian bombers co-operated.

The High Command, meanwhile, identified one of the British ships said to have been struck by a torpedo Jan. 10 in the Strait of Sicily as a battleship of the Malaya (31,100-ton) Class.

The High Command said one of two Italian torpedo boats which attacked a British flotilla was sunk by shell fire in an engagement in which one British cruiser was said to have been left "sinking."

A second cruiser, identified as one of the 9,100-ton Birmingham Class, was reported hit by a heavy bomb dropped by a German plane.

Members of the torpedo boat crews were said to have seen flames spurt from two British destroyers during the same bomb attack.

The first day of the attack the Italians reported two British aircraft carriers hit and a cruiser and a destroyer damaged.

Britain's New Defense Against U-Boats

International

The Corvette Sails the Sea Again

The Corvette pictured above is one of the new small, fast type of craft especially designed for anti-submarine work and general escort duty with the British Navy. The name Corvette comes from the ship of the old sailing days. Corvettes were the destroyers of that era of naval history. Canada began building these boats a few months ago and all but a few of them will be launched by the end of May. They will carry a crew of between 50 and 60 men, but their armament remains a secret.

Russia Stays Neutral in Nazi Pacts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 13—The German-Russian pacts announced over the week end have caused no surprise here, since they follow the normal lines of the development of relationship between these border states.

The pacts establish co-operation where co-operation is unavoidable and are mutually beneficial to both sides, but not leading one step further to any solution of their outstanding problems.

A comparison or rather a contrast between the new Russo-German agreement with that close understanding between the United States and Britain is worth noting.

The latter is a far-reaching expression of democratic solidarity, developing into a closer realization of common danger and the need for joint measures to counteract it.

The Soviet-Nazi pact on the other hand lacks unanimity of purpose and aims only to settle individual items as they arise.

Differ on Scope of Pacts

Both sides also differ regarding the scope and importance of the agreements reached. Berlin describes them as of cosmic significance. Moscow is more reserved and emphasizes its absolute neutrality.

Russia, "during 1941," writes Izvestia Government organ, "intends to conclude agreements with other powers, belligerent as well as nonbelligerent," while Pravda, Communist Party organ, declares: "The Soviet Union is steadily carrying out a policy of peace and friendship toward Germany, and is prepared to do likewise with all governments ready to reciprocate."

It is remarkable that simultaneously Germany is going ahead with plans for military auto roads into Poland with spearheads directed toward Moscow, while Russia fortifies its frontiers toward Germany.

It is also curious that the Nazis should continue to invite anti-Red Russians abroad to join the White Russian organization already established in Berlin — invitations including those to many Russian emigrants now in France and elsewhere.

Exchange of Nationals

New pacts between these two totalitarian states include agreements regarding the new Russo-German frontier running through former Lithuania and the exchange of nationals in Lithuania and Estonia.

More important because of more solid significance is the new trade treaty which enables Germany, on paper at least, to import much more Russian grain than hitherto, important armament ores, especially manganese, and various kinds of oil.

Russia's situation is easily understandable. In the Ukraine and on the shores of the Black sea, which is within easy striking distance of the New German military forces in Central, East, and Balkan Europe, the Soviets have grain, oil, and other raw materials Germany needs.

Russia seeks markets for these and also doesn't forget that in the World War Germany helped itself by invading these parts of Russia and might well repeat this action should the Soviets refuse to trade.

Russian Railways Clogged

The transport problem of overworked railways will hold up deliveries, especially during the winter months, and the despatch of Russian oil under present conditions could best be undertaken via the Mediterranean were that sea not closed to Germany by the British.

Danger from Germany still remains the main factor in Russian foreign policy, but as long as there is no strong land force in Western Europe to oppose Germany, Russia will continue negotiating with Germany while watching for opportunities to wriggle out of agreements once it considers the situation safe enough.

"The Soviet Union, as a non-belligerent," as the above-mentioned article in Saturday's Izvestia concluded, "conducts its own independent policy and will continue doing so whatever the leaders of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres may think."

Cat and Mouse Policy

Substantiation of this attitude came this week-end in a blunt Soviet statement regarding Bulgaria that if there were any German troops movements within that country these were not carried out with Moscow's knowledge or consent. In fact the latest reports indicate that Germany and Russia continue to follow cat and mouse policy in the Balkans.

The Soviets' "own independent policy" as a neutral also permits its Ambassador in London to have a number of talks with the new Foreign Minister, Mr. Anthony Eden, so that hopes are expressed in certain quarters here that a re-examination of Britain's relations with Russia may be more successful than hitherto. But there are momentarily no tangible proofs of any improvements in Russo-British relations.

Meanwhile Balkan reports speak of more and more German troops entering Rumania; whether these are sufficient to start large-scale military movements or are there mainly for intimidation purposes remains to be established.

Nazi 'Tourists' in Bulgaria

It is also impossible to discover whether German technicians and "tourists" now in Burgaria are numerous enough to establish German control there if or whenever Berlin desires.

At the same time Axis agents are busy intensifying a new war of nerves in the Balkans and the East Mediterranean so as to counteract the effect of British and Greek successes.

True to its policy nothing would please Germany better than to obtain control as in so many other countries through intimidation and without fighting.

Premier Philoff's week-end statement that neither a Nazi nor Communist system was suitable for Bulgaria was a welcome reaffirmation of Bulgaria's policy of peace and neutrality and treaty revision by peaceful means.

But since occurring immediately after Mr Philoff's return from Vienna this suggests that momentarily at any rate Reichsführer Hitler doesn't consider that it is imperative to adopt active measures in Bulgaria.

Defense of Freedom

The most significant point in Mr. Philoff's speech appears to be the emphasis that "peace or war doesn't depend on the small countries . . . that Bulgaria is living through one of the most fateful moments in its history . . . and that it is determined to defend its freedom by arms if necessary."

But the most sisister feature of the Nazis' infiltration into another country through its Fifth Columnists and Gestapo is that so often the point at which it is possible for a small country to protest against a violation of its sovereignty is only reached when the Germans have matters so well under their own control that they can then dominate the Government and State apparatus generally.

In view of Turkey's statement that it will declare war if the Germans cross the Bulgarian frontiers, the Nazis will obviously continue a peaceful infiltration policy until the suitable moment arrives.

Meanwhile the Nazis do not appear to be too anxious to take up a fight against Greece. The German Legation in Athens probably is too valuable as a propaganda agency for Herr Hitler to lose it by dispatching troops against Greece until an urgent necessity arises.

Reds Greet Nazis

MOSCOW, Jan. 12 (AP)—Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff was host last night at a dinner at his official residence, Spiridonovka, to the German trade mission headed by Karl Schnurre and the German Embassy staff, headed by Ambassador Count Friedrich Werner von der Schulenburg.

The dinner also was attended by A. I. Mikoyan, Commissar of Foreign Trade; Andrew Y. Vishinsky, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs; Marshal Gregory Kulik, Vice-Commissar of Defense, and other high Soviet officials.

Engineers to Study Air-Raid Shelters

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Army has called on a group of engineers for help in devising plans to safeguard the civil population from air raids and other perils in the event of war.

Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, announced formation of a committee of seven which will study problems "pertaining to air-raid bomb shelters, water supply, and power," among others.

The group will be provided by the War Department, it was said, "with pertinent information of successful methods employed abroad to safeguard civilian communities against air and other attack."

Soviet 'Unaware' of Nazi Aims in Bulgaria

MOSCOW, Jan. 13 (AP)—If German troops are entering Bulgaria, they are doing so without the knowledge and consent of Soviet Russia, the Soviet Government states, because neither the German nor the Bulgarian Governments has raised the question with Moscow.

Its announcement was made in a special communiqué of Tass, official Russian news agency, first made public over the Moscow radio at 11 p. m. last night.

[With the expanding German forces in Rumania already along the Danube, at the Rumanian-Bulgarian border, the Sofia Government has been represented in dispatches from the Balkans to have looked to Moscow for counsel before deciding on what policy to pursue if German troops should seek to enter Bulgaria.]

Tass Statement

The Tass statement, which took the form of a denial, follows:

"Referring to certain Bulgarian circles as the source of information, the foreign press circulates a report that a certain number of German troops already has been dispatched to Bulgaria, that the dispatching of German troops to Bulgaria is continuing with the knowledge and consent of the U. S. S. R., and that the U. S. S. R. replied by consent to an inquiry of the Bulgarian Government concerning passage of German troops to Bulgaria.

"Tass is authorized to state that:

"First: if German troops really are present in Bulgaria and if the further dispatch of German troops to Bulgaria is really taking place, then all this occurred and is occurring without the knowledge and consent of the U. S. S. R., since the the German side never raised before the U. S. S. R. the question of the presence or dispatch of German troops to Bulgaria.

Bulgarian Approach Denied

"Second: in particular, the Bulgarian Government never approached the U. S. S. R. with an inquiry regarding passage of German troops to Bulgaria and conconsequently could not receive any reply from the U. S. S. R."

The Soviet Government similarly used the medium of a denial issued by Tass last Oct. 15 to comment on the entry of German troops into Rumania. On that occasion it was denied that the Kremlin "was informed of the aims and number of troops sent to Rumania."

Other ministers of the Government spoke in similar vein in other cities.

Must Open Doors

Earlier, a member of the Government majority in Parliament had declared in effect in a newspaper article that Bulgaria must open its doors, if requested by a great power. Presumably he was referring to speculation over German troop transit through Bulgaria to Greece and the Dardanelles.

Official circles, however, said the author of the article, Deputy Christo Stateff, wrote purely as a private citizen and they reiterated that Bulgaria's policy was one of consistently seeking peace.

Mr. Stateff wrote that "under the present circumstances, the policies and desires of all neutral states are entirely dependent upon the military and diplomatic moves of great powers." He added that neither political idealism nor political manipulation "can prevent events when, with a bloody fist, they knock on closed doors. . . . We must receive events with open eyes if we want to be realists and guard our own interests."

Soviet on Watch

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Soviet Union increased its legation here with appointment of an assistant military attaché, Maj. Leonid Sereda.

The post, hitherto nonexistent, indicated Russian intention to keep well informed about military events in Bulgaria.

The British Minister called upon Premier Bogdan Philoff, whom he usually sees personally only on the most important matters.

Greek Troops Closing In On Key Port of Valona

ATHENS, Jan. 13 (AP)—Greek troops closing in on the port of Valona were reported today fighting around the ancient Albanian fortress town of Tepeleni which guards an Italian-built highway at the port.

Announcement of the fall of the mountain town was expected in Athens momentarily.

A Greek spokesman declared last night that the Greek drive had shaped into three spearheads: one toward Valona along the Tepeleni road, the second toward Valona along the coast where large new gains were reported, and the third toward Berat and the central Albanian oilfields north of Klisoura, whose capture the Greeks announced last Friday.

Greeks Press Attack

There have been no detailed reports within the past few days from the northern flank of the battlefront, across Lake Ochrida from Yugoslavia, where the Greeks have been trying to break through the mountains toward central Albanian strongholds and the capital at Tirana from the east.

The Greeks regarded their break through the strong Fascist defense line in the Tepeleni-Klisoura sector as of great strategic importance.

The Greek spokesman declared that in the drive up the coast, where the Greeks are within 30 miles of Valona, the Italians were driven from strongly fortified positions by a surprise attack.

"The Italian surprise was so great and their retreat so quick," he said, "that the enemy had no time to take away materials, and suffered heavy losses."

Advance Continues

Delayed dispatches from an Associated Press correspondent with Greek mountain troops on the general front said that the Greeks, charging under full pack, sleeping in the snow, and carrying their own artillery by hand up mountain sides too steep for their sturdy little mules, were taking the Italian positions one by one.

The Greek Ministry of Home Security accused the Italians today new of "abducting" Greek citizens.

The Ministry's communiqué said 500 men, women and children—in some cases entire families—had been taken from towns in the region of the Greek town of Konitza early in the war when the Italians were retreating from their invasion of Greek soil.

"Their fate," the communiqué said, "is unknown."

Growth of Local Industry Decreed by Soviet Council

MOSCOW, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Soviet Russian Council of People's Commissars and the Central Committee of the Communist Party have decreed a widespread reorganization and expansion of local industries.

The decree said the "production of consumers' goods and food products from local materials lags behind the growing demands of the population. . . ."

People's commissariats, committees in each region, were placed in control of local industries and were ordered to establish definite plans of production and consumption. Price fixing was put under them.

Local authorities were ordered to increase the number of metal works, textile plants, and other factories and shops.

Shipment of produce from one area to another possessing the same resources was discouraged in order to relieve transport facilities and independently develop each district's industries.

Another decree established a new system of compulsory delivery of milk by collective farms to the State—putting it on a basis of acreage for each farm instead of the number of cattle. This decree was designed to increase cattle breeding.

Stalin Awards

MOSCOW, Jan. 13 (AP) — About 17,000,000 rubles will be granted this month as "Stalinist premiums" for outstanding achievements in art, natural science, and invention in Soviet Russia, it was announced.

Since this is to be the first award of the prizes decreed by the Cabinet last Dec. 12 on the occasion of Joseph Stalin's birthday, a supplementary decree said they would cover achievements of the past seven years.

Ethiopians Visit Selassie Secretly; Arms Given Them

KHARTOUM, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Jan. 13 (AP)—Haile Selassie, dethroned by his Italian conquerors five years ago, is receiving a constant stream of tribal revolutionary agents in this city only 300 miles from the Ethiopian frontier.

These native tribesmen loyal to the ex-Emperor have been evading Italian border patrols to cross into the Sudan and contact the Lion of Judah, who has set up an informal court here.

Here they receive guns and ammunition furnished them by the British through their exiled leader, and re-enter Ethiopia to carry on guerrilla activities against the Italians.

Guerrilla fighting has been reported especially heavy in southern Ethiopia, and there have been estimates that 200,000 Ethiopians were active throughout the country.

The little Emperor is ready to enter Ethiopia himself to head the revolt the moment he and the British deem it opportune.

Smuts Pledges Aid

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—Prime Minister Jan C. Smuts of the Union of South Africa radiocast that South Africa's role in 1941 would be to help clear Ethiopia and British Somaliland of Italian forces.

The British Broadcasting Corporation, heard by CBS, quoted Mr. Smuts as saying that "that is the task to which South Africa has dedicated herself and all her resources."

Pope's Shelter Completed

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 13 (AP)—Pope Pius' personal air raid shelter has been completed and the keys will be delivered to him in a few days after experts test the air-conditioning and the furniture is installed. Papal gendarmes now stand guard over the steel-encased, hermetically-closed apartment on the ground floor of the 500-year-old palace.

Sofia's Problem

RUSE, Bulgaria, Jan. 13 (AP)—The aim of Bulgarian foreign policy is "to keep Bulgaria and all the Balkans at peace," Premier Bogdan Philoff declared last night.

But "we must realize that one day we may have to enter the war," he warned.

He said President Roosevelt's message to Congress last week "unquestionably" indicated a long war which was likely to spread to other parts of the world—and "to keep the peace does not depend on Bulgaria."

The Premier, speaking to 10,000 persons in this frontier town just across the Danube from Giurgiu, Rumania (where the advance guard of a German troop force is stationed), said in his radiocast address he was sure Bulgarians "would not forgive anyone who tried to make Bulgaria National Socialist (Nazi), Communist, or Fascist."

Follow Tradition

He made no reference to foreign reports of German pressure on Bulgaria but said it wanted to follow its own traditions.

"National Socialism, Fascism and Communism may be good for Germany, Italy and Russia," Mr. Philoff said, "but they cannot be transplanted to Bulgarian soil."

He thanked Italy, Germany, and Soviet Russia for their part in the return of Dobruja from Rumania.

He stressed that "the people must be prepared to defend their vital interests" and said the Bulgarian Army was better equipped even than in the last war, when Bulgaria was a German ally.

The general impression among Bulgarians was that Mr. Philoff foresaw the possible entry of such a power as Germany into Bulgaria, but only under Bulgarian protests. Should other powers be involved, thereby, they said, Bulgaria would have to defend its interests.

The Premier spoke in friendly fashion of Rumania and said Bulgaria hoped to obtain other revisionist claims by peaceful means.

Haslett Heads N. Y. Air Bureau

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Maj. Elmer Haslett, aeronautical consultant to John M. McKenzie, Dock Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the newly established Bureau of Avation of the Dock Department to administer and operate La Guardia Field in Queens and Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn, it was announced today. The Bureau will exercise supervisory authority over eight private airports within the City.

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, commenting on Mr. McKenzie's order setting up the Bureau, said it gave official recognition to a state of affairs that has existed for some time. In some quarters it was held that the new Bureau might ultimately develop into a regular City department.

Aviation activities have increased so greatly that the Dock Department's Bureau of General Administration could not handle the work, Mr. McKenzie said. The new Bureau replaces the Division of Aviation of the Department which had only 35 persons on its pay roll. Major Haslett will head a staff of 110 jersons.

Switzerland Buys Own Merchant Ship

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Purchase of the first vessel to be used for the export and import of Swiss foodstuffs and materials was announced by Rohner, Gehrig & Co., agents for the War Transport Office of the Swiss Government, today when it disclosed the acquisition of the 9,650-ton steamship Gloria, a Panama-flag craft.

The Gloria, which will carry cargoes to and from Switzerland through Genoa, Italy, will arrive here soon, the announcement said.

During peace-time Switzerland maintains no merchant marine, but during the present war and the first World War, it purchased craft for the shipment of goods that ordinarily are carried in bottoms of other powers, which are now using every vessel in their merchant marine in their war efforts.

Parisians Limited To One Butcher

VICHY, France, Jan. 13 (AP)—According to reports from Paris, inhabitants of the Nazi-occupied French capital have been restricted to registration at one butcher shop under a new rationing law aimed at increasing Parisians' food supplies. Officials, it was said, have promised to try to distribute meat as equally as possible among all shops.

Britain's Rations

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Food Ministry announced yesterday that the meat ration for the week starting today and until further notice would be the equivalent of 23 cents weekly per adult and slightly more than 11 cents for children.

Thus, the ration allowance remained at the level set last Wednesday when it was reduced twopence, a little more than three cents.

James R. Ogden & Sons Ltd. of London and Harrogate for FINE JEWELS and ANTIQUE SILVER
38-40 James St., Harrogate
41-42 Duke St., Piccadilly, S.W. 1

W. H. HAYNES Ltd.
THE "CHINTZ" SHOP
24, 25 and 26 Spring Street, Paddington, London, W. 2, England
Period Furnishings and Decorations and exclusive materials of all types, many reproduced from original documents on view.
Schemes and suggestions submitted
Close to Paddington G. W. R. Station
Telephone: Paddington 8278 (2 lines)

Still More Knitting To Be Done!
GET YOUR WOOL FROM ELYS WIMBLEDON
Stockist of Oiled Wool for "Missions to Seamen"

PARTRIDGE & COOPER Limited
PRINTERS and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book, 5/-, 9/6, 14/6
191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1
LONDON, ENGLAND

ECONOMY SERVICE to meet the NEW CONDITIONS let the S.L. DRY CLEANING and DYEING SERVICE Brighten and Renew YOUR WARDROBE
10 Old Town, Clapham, S. W. 4
Phone: Macaulay 3333
Branches throughout London

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

WILLS & SEGAR LTD.
FLOWERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUQUETS, ETC.
77 and 21 Old Brompton Road South Kensington, S. W. 7
Cables: Floscuic
Phone: LONDON Kensington 2454

COOPERS FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
178, High Road Streatham
7 King Street Twickenham

London, S. W., Wimbledon
COOTE & CO LTD.
FURNISHING SPECIALISTS
60 HIGH STREET
WIMBLEDON COMMON
S. W. 19
Tel. Wimbledon 6251-2

LONDON, ENGLAND
SEND to the CATHKIN CLEANERS
soiled suits and frocks. You will be delighted with the freshness, line and style restored.
PUTNEY BRIDGE RD. S. W. 15
Tel. PUTney 0045-6

FROM THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT THIRD FLOOR

SCHOOL GREY PULLOVERS WITH LONG SLEEVES, pure wool and just the thing for winter wear. Chest sizes 24 to 30 ins. 8/11. 32 to 34 ins. 9/11. In super quality, chest sizes, 24 to 30 ins., 10/6. 32 to 34 ins., 11/6. Can also be supplied without sleeves, quality as described above. Chest sizes 24 to 30 ins., 6/11. 32 to 34 ins., 7/11.

REAL HAND WOVEN HARRIS TWEED SPORTS COATS. Lined throughout with Art Silk and generous turnings to sleeves. Plain colours, checks, herringbones, or diagonals. Browns, Fawns, Blues, Grey and Heather Mixtures. Ages 10 to 12 years, 42/6. 13 to 15 years, 45/6. 16 to 18 years, 52/6.

D. H. Evans
LONDON'S MOST MODERN SHOP
Escalators and Lifts to all six selling floors.
D. H. Evans & Co., Ltd., Oxford St., W. 1 MAYfair 8800

THE NEW YORK SUN'S 1941 "VOICE OF BUSINESS" ISSUE!

—This great analysis is must reading for all concerned with the question of how best to use America's resources for defense of the country.

THE New York Sun's 1941 "Voice of Business" will contain articles by competent authorities, explaining our situation today and the means by which we may meet this situation.

No subject is more timely. The New York Sun has been fortunate in having obtained the services of many distinguished economists, including Benjamin M. Anderson, professor of Economics, University of California at Los Angeles; Paul F. Cadman, economist of the American Bankers Association, and Fred I. Kent, financier and economist, for a presentation of this subject to the American public.

Their three articles on the broad economic question of the hour form the keystone of this edition. For treatment of particular subjects there will be, for example, a comprehensive article on Taxation by Roswell Magill, another on Money by Edwin W. Kemmerer, another on Prices by Melvin T. Copeland. No important field of economic endeavor will fail of attention in the 40 special articles. Numerous photographs and charts will illustrate the pages.

Each year there has been an extremely heavy demand for copies of The New York Sun's "Voice of Business" issue. To be sure of having the 1941 edition, please fill out and mail the coupon below promptly (inclosing 10 cents for each paper to be mailed by The New York Sun; this includes cost of postage). This coupon provides a quick, convenient way to order copies for friends and business associates.

1941 "VOICE OF BUSINESS" ISSUE SATURDAY, JANUARY 11

The Sun

280 BROADWAY • NEW YORK

Contributors to this edition will include:

C. C. ARBUTHNOT
Chairman, Department of Business and Economics, Western Reserve University

NEIL CAROTHERS
Dean, School of Business Administration, Lehigh University

HAROLD L. CLARK
Professor in charge of Educational Economics, Teachers College, Columbia University

MELVIN T. COPELAND
Professor of Marketing, Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

I. ANDERSON FITZGERALD
Dean, School of Business Administration, University of Texas

EDWIN W. KEMMERER
Walker Professor of International Finance, Princeton University.

ROSWELL W. MAGILL
Professor of Law, Columbia University

HAROLD L. REED
Professor of Economics, Cornell University

C. O. RUGGLES
Professor of Public Utility Management, Harvard Graduate School

EDWARD L. THORNDIKE
Eminent psychologist, professor emeritus, Columbia University

MERLE THORPE
Editor, The Nation's Business

ROBERT B. WARREN
Professor, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University

MATTHEW WOLL
Vice-president The American Federation of Labor

T. R. YBARRA
Journalist and traveler

FILL OUT AND MAIL

THE NEW YORK SUN, DEPT. V.,
280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

For the 10 cents inclosed, to cover cost of postage, wrapping and handling, please send a copy of The New York Sun of Saturday, January 11, containing the 1941 "VOICE OF BUSINESS" section to this address:

NAME_____

STREET & NO._____

CITY_____ STATE_____

(This offer not good for addresses in Greater New York City, Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne or Newark.)

C.S.M. 2

Peak in Production of Planes Is Held Up by Model Changes

Continued from Page 1

tee, both men said that deliveries on airplane engines were coming in as fast as needed, as were propellers and self-sealing fuel tanks, both of them formerly considered as bottlenecks.

Mr. Grumman intimated, however, that a future bottleneck in engines might develop, saying that his company would soon be turning out 40 pursuit ships a month and that this rate would probably not be improved for 18 months due to the allotment of engines.

Both men expressed satisfaction with the rate of delivery and the indicated rate of delivery of machine tools to these parts of their plants now being greatly expanded.

Mr. Wright said that some difficulty had been foreseen with several types of machine tools, but that officials in Washington had gotten right after it and it looked as though it would be cleared up before the time came for installation.

Limit on President's Power Under Lease-Loan Bill Seen

Continued from Page 1

the 1936 Republican standard-bearers. The dispute seems to be a matter of a choice of words but behind them is a deep and honest disagreement—a disagreement over the extent and risk which the United States should take in aiding the democracies.

Without naming Alf M. Landon, Mr. Willkie said: "I refute the statement that our national security is not involved in a British defeat. The difference between a British defeat and victory is not only military but economic."

Actually Mr. Landon did not say that American security was not "involved" in a British defeat. He said, in his speech in Tulsa, Okla., Saturday night, that a British victory is not "essential" to American security.

The dispute is a matter of degree but in the end result it leads Mr. Landon and Mr. Willkie quite far apart, for Mr. Landon believes that a British victory is not sufficiently "essential" to cause the United States to take as many risks of involvement as Mr. Willkie would take.

Mr. Willkie would go farther than Mr. Landon in aiding Britain because he believes that the risks of a Nazi victory are by all odds greater and graver than the risks of involvement.

Other amendments under discussion include the provisions that Army and Navy experts shall share in the decisions as to what armaments can be spared for use abroad and that the Government require some pledge of collateral as part of the transactions. There will be debate over the proposal that American shipyards be available for the repair and outfitting of British war ships.

Illustrative of the nature of the debate to come are the pre-battle statements by Senator Wheeler and Senator Josh Lee (D) of Oklahoma.

Says Senator Wheeler:

"The lend-lease-give program is the New Deal's triple-A foreign policy—plows under every fourth American boy.

"Never before have the American people been asked or compelled to give so bounteously and so completely of their tax dollars to any foreign nation. Never before has the Congress of the United States been asked by any President to violate international law. Never before has this Nation resorted to duplicity in the conduct of its foreign affairs.

"If the American people want a dictatorship, if they want a totalitarian form of government, and if they want war, this bill should be steam-rolled through Congress as is the wont of President Roosevelt."

Time to Curb Hitler

Says Senator Lee:

"The only way America can be sure of peace," he declared, "is to get ready for Hitler before he is ready for us.

"England is giving us that opportunity.

"The isolationists have scoffed at the possibility of Hitler invading the Western Hemisphere; but if England fails, the Nazis would then have the British, French, Italian and German navies, and a shipbuilding capacity six times greater than that of the United States.

"America has only one chance to escape total war and that chance is England. England is the only barrier between America and a baptism of blood. If that barrier breaks, America will have war and we will have it with the odds heavily againt us."

As a supplement to the investigation now under way by the House Naval Affairs Committee, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R) of Massachusetts, is advocating a special congressional committee to "view the defense program as a whole."

Nazi Efficiency 'at Low Level'

Continued from Page 1

gian opposition, there came the realization that "this was not war, but a world revolution," Dr. Worm-Muller declared. A rallying began, letters flooded in to members of the Storting and resistance increased until today it is at flood tide, he added.

Lesson to Americans

"But the tragedy and the warning for America is that peoples seem to have had to suffer from this menace at close hand, before they awake to what it is," he said. "That is what had to happen before Norway woke up."

Nazi attempts to control have included prohibitions on the plays of Ibsen and Shakespeare in the theater and warnings against "gesticulations and inflections" on the stage in ridicule of the German Army or followers of Major Quisling, he said.

Norway is not yet in dire need of food shipments from abroad. Dr. Worm-Muller held. Eggs, rice, chocolate, and fats are scarce, but there is sufficient food, although the situation is worsening month by month and by next autumn and winter may have developed into a serious famine, he said. Despite the food shortage, German troops are sent to Norway's fertile valley regions "to fatten up," he added.

Other plunder for the conquerors has included the taking of 60,000,000 crowns in one week from a Norwegian Central Bank, it was said. That Germany has gained in supplies from the Norwegian conquest was declared certain, since before the invasion, Norway had fuel and oil sufficient for two years stored away.

Backed Only by Guns

The Quislingists were pictured by Dr. Worm-Muller as ruling without native support, backed only by the guns of the 300,000 to 400,000 German troops he estimated to be in Norway at present. Many of these troops are stationed in the far north, where, he said, they are presumably serving as a warning sign against Russia.

Dr. Worm-Muller stressed that a belief in ultimate victory was increasing in Norway today, based first on the unity among the Norwegians themselves in resisting aggression, and, second, on confidence in Britain and the United States. Britain's popularity was at low ebb after the Narvik debacle, he said, but today Norwegians realize that "if Britain goes down, Norway may never regain its freedom."

"And my countrymen turn with great hope to the United States," he added, "trusting that its mighty resources will be able to turn the tide against the conquerors."

Help for Quisling

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 13 — German armed forces will henceforth support Maj. Vidkun Quisling's Nazis in their struggle to achieve complete power in Norway, according to Swedish reports received here which are accepted as reliable in authoritative London circles.

Hitherto the Germans have been content to view more less passively the struggle between patriotic Norwegians and the small minority of Quislingites, content so long as Norway supplied the Reich with the foostuffs it required. Germany was intervening only in cases of sabotage or active political opposition.

The visit to Norway sometime ago of Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Reich's Minister of Propaganda, appears, however, to have marked the turning point. Following that visit, Major Quisling, it is understood, was told definitely that he must break Norwegian resistance or surrender office.

The use of German troops against unwilling Norwegians is declared to have begun then, they are being used to back up the Gestapo.

Much annoyance has been caused the Norwegians recently by the order making the Nazi salute compulsory throughout the country, even to use in trains, trolleys, and busses, any failure to return the salute marking a person as a "traitor to the new Norway."

Denmark, according to other reports, also is showing strong resistance to the Nazis. King Christian has refused Berlin's demand for the dismissal of Premier Thorwald Stauning and Socialist Ministers, as well as the exclusion of J. Christmas Moeller, Conservative Minister of Commerce. The King refused on the grounds that the Nazis promised when they occupied Denmark not to interfere with Danish internal policy.

It is reported, however, that Mr. Moeller has resigned his seat in the Danish Parliament and the leadership of the Conservative Party, thereby temporarily relaxing the tension.

At 'Little Norway'

TORONTO, Jan. 13 (AP)—Crown Prince Olav of Norway, accompanied by Crown Princess Martha, came here today to inspect 500 officers and men in training at the Canadian headquarters of the Norwegian forces, "Little Norway."

In an interview, the Crown Prince said that his Nation's fighters were arriving in Canada in a steady flow and that "the intention is to keep them coming."

Asked whether Norwegian fliers fighting with the British would bomb their native land, he replied: "They will bomb German military objectives."

The Crown Prince, who visited the United States recently, said he planned to return to England next month to join his father, King Haakon, who is organizing Norwegian resistance to the German conquerors of his country.

Appeals to French

Wide World

Admiral Emile Muselier

Commander-in-Chief of the Navy of Free France who recently radiocast an appeal to sailors of French naval units voluntarily interned at Alexandria, Egypt, to join Britain. He announced that a battalion of marines had been organized and soon would be in action in Libya with a battalion of infantry already fighting there.

France Expels Legislators Who Fled From Nation

VICHY, Jan. 13 (AP)—The French Ministry of Interior announced yesterday the formal expulsion of those deputies and senators already deprived of French citizenship for leaving the country.

Those losing their legislative posts included Senator Maurice de Rothschild and the Deputies Pierre Cot, Henri de Kérillis, E. Jonas and Pierre Lapie.

The former Air Minister, M. Cot, is awaiting trial by the Riom Supreme Court on charges of maladministration.

Free French Navy

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Vice-Admiral Emil Muselier, Commander-in-Chief of the Free French naval forces which are fighting on Britain's side, appealed in a radiocast to men of the inactive French fleet at Alexandria to join the struggle.

French units there were disarmed after the French armistice.

"With us you will swear to be faithful to the example of all our comrades who have fallen since the beginning of the war," the Vice-Admiral declared.

He said the Free French fleet had 30 men-of-war and 80 merchantmen in service and that all save 50 of the merchantmen were manned by French crews.

Shops 'Aryanized'

VICHY, France, Jan. 13 (AP)—Government spokesmen declared that "Aryanization" of 11,000 Jewish-owned shops at Paris was exclusively the act of German authorities.

While France has its own new anti-Semitic laws, it was said, "France would not push things so far."

Every shop in Paris has been required to report whether its ownership is Jewish. Commissioners are being appointed for firms owned by Jews.

Train Service Cut

VICHY, France, Jan. 13 (AP)—Restricted passenger train schedules, effective Jan. 15, were announced last night because of a shortage of coal and lubricants. It was explained that available supplies must be conserved for indispensable freight traffic.

Pilots Desert

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—The British Broadcasting Corporation said that two French aviators had deserted to the Free French forces of Gen. Charles de Gaulle in an airplane of the Italian Peace Commission. NBC heard the radiocast.

The Frenchmen, both officers, left Oran, Algeria, on Dec. 3 and flew to North Africa, BBC said.

Canadian Flour Stocks Show Increase in Year

OTTAWA—Flour stocks in Canada in October this year totaled 1,183,551 barrels compared with 940,505 barrels in October, 1939.

Dual Citizenship Offered Norwegians

By the Associated Press

Oslo, German-Occupied Norway (Via Berlin), Jan. 13

Promises of German citizenship without relinquishment of Norwegian citizenship were offered today as an inducement for Norwegians to join a "Nordland" regiment and fight for the German cause.

Formation of the regiment was announced by Maj. Vidkun Quisling, leader of the Norwegian Nazis.

There was no indication how close a co-operation with German armed forces might be expected, nor whether the regiment would leave Norwegian soil.

Norwegians serving one year in the new force would be entitled to Government jobs, it was announced, and, in the event of active war service, veterans would be entitled to farms.

Major Quisling said reorganization of Europe was an aim.

Nazi Air Aid To Italy Seen As Only Token

Continued from Page 1

failed, thus far, with results to Italian morale more serious perhaps than the defeats themselves.

Italian mobile land forces, when the war opened—according to Dupuy's World in Arms—consisted of 37 infantry divisions and four Celeri—partly mechanized-wholly mobile—divisions.

This could well have been multiplied at war strength, through reserves, African native levies and Fascisti militia, to an approximate total of 80 divisions, including Albanian and Dodecanese forces.

In Libya there were at least 10 divisions, perhaps more, including one Celeri type.

Of these, British sources say five have so far been destroyed. In East Africa are locked up the equivalent of at least three divisions—which may be chalked off the books.

The Dodecanese garrisons are also mobilized.

In Albania—where it is doubtful if the Italian advance constituted more than four divisions initially, at least two have been destroyed.

In all, the equivalent of some 10 mobile divisions, or an approximate one-eighth of Italian combat troops, are yost to Premier Mussolini, a serious, though not necessarily fatal, loss.

Another Invasion Attempt

One can see reason for a vital effort on Herr Hitler's part to restore the initiative. This, it would seem, he is doing, by renewal of air attacks on Britain, and one must expect in addition a desperate blow at the British supply lines in the Atlantic.

One wonders if the RAF daylight attacks so swiftly carried out in the last three days were directed not only against the launching of a new submarine and surface-raider attack, but also—even in view of Channel Winter weather—against another attempt at invasion of Britain.

Yugoslavia, through which lies the natural pathway to Greece, as pointed out earlier in these articles, must not be overlooked. The presence of German elements in northern Italy may well indicate the thorough reorganization of part or all of the Italian Army at home for a spring offensive in that direction. A bitter diplomatic campaign to ensure Yugoslavian compliance in such a move is doubtless going on behind closed doors, while diplomatic smokescreens on other fronts are raised for the benefit of Britain and the neutrals.

The main objective must remain the same—destruction of Britain.

Riot in Ecuador Quelled by Police

QUITO, Ecuador, Jan. 13 (AP)—Many arrests were made today and strong forces of military police were held in readiness for new outbreaks following a clash in which two rioters were fatally shot, 17 others wounded and 13 policemen hurt.

Authorities blamed Communist agents for the disorders, which started with a demonstration through the Capital's streets and ended in the stoning of the Presidential Palace yesterday. The attack was dispersed by a tear-gas barrage and gunfire.

Civilian Fatalities Equal World War's

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—Civilian fatalities in the European war already have equaled the number of civilian fatalities during the entire four years of the World War, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company estimated.

On the basis of information available, bombardments from the air, land, and sea, the company's statisticians said, have changed the ratio of 75 military fatalities to 1 civilian in the World War to 3 military to 1 civilian fatality in this conflict.

Civilian fatalities in the current war exceed 100,000 against a total of 300,000 in the armed forces, the report said.

Students Disciplined At Brooklyn College

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Seven undergraduate leaders of the evening session of Brooklyn College were today on disciplinary probation, having been found by the Faculty-Student Committee on Groups and Organizations to have engaged in "subterfuge and misrepresentations."

The committee, taking action following the State legislative inquiry into subversive activities on the Brooklyn campus, found that two of the students had caused a disurbance by haranguing fellow students at an unauthorized meeting, and that a leaflet, distributed by the seven on Dec. 10 last, said that Dr. Harry D. Gideonse, President of Brooklyn College, and Prof. Bernard D. N. Grebanier of the faculty had been invited to the rally to substantiate charges they made at the Rapp-Coudert hearings on subversive activities among the students.

According to the committee's charge, no such invitations were sent or received.

Milk Men Get Raise

ROCKFORD, Ill., Jan. 13 (AP)—A two-day strike of 216 milk wagon drivers and processing employees was settled yesterday when dairies acceded to demands for a $2-a-week increase in salary. Drivers previously were receiving $34 and insider workers $28.

New White Committee Head Ends Ban Against U. S. in War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—A change of policy by the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies appeared in the offing here today as Ernest W. Gibson, Jr., Brattleboro, Vt., lawyer, took over the Committee as National Chairman, succeeding William Allen White, Editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

Under Mr. White's direction, the Committee hinged its policy on full aid to Britain, "short of war." Mr. Gibson, in an interview, confirmed the report printed in The Christian Science Monitor on Jan. 10 that the Committee's policy would be "fluid" to the extent of taking full advantage of developments which might be of aid to the democracies, lead where they may.

Thus, should developments make it necessary for the United States to send men and ships to Europe to save Britain from defeat, Mr. Gibson indicated he would be for it. He voiced complete approval of the Committee's policy as he interpreted it.

Mr. Gibson added, however, that he did not think it would be necessary to land American troops in Europe to accomplish the Italo-German defeat. He felt that Germany and Italy would "collapse from within."

If, however, American aid to the Allies was not sufficient, "we certainly are going to get into the war," he declared.

This was seen by informed observers as in direct contradistinction to the stand taken a few weeks ago by some of the most important men in the committee. They stood steadfastly with Mr. White against the United States sending men and ships to Europe.

Mr. Gibson approved the lend-lease bill with only one exception—as suggested by Wendell L. Willkie—that a definite time be placed upon the broad powers conferred upon the President by the bill. He stressed that "the only chance of peace lies in keeping the Allies supplied."

Mr. Gibson favored amendment of the Johnson Act and the Neutrality Act if they proved an obstacle to giving the necessary aid to Britain to insure victory.

In reply to a question, Mr. Gibson denied that the United States was already in the war.

Prompt passage by Congress of the lend-lease bill will be the first objective of the Committee under Mr. Gibson's direction. He expects to pass much time in Washington with members of the Senate and House.

Sartorial Selections Satirically Served

NEWS ITEM
NEW YORK: PETER ARNO, ARTIST, IS THE BEST-DRESSED MAN IN AMERICA, THE CUSTOM TAILORS GUILD OF AMERICA HAS DECIDED IN ITS ANNUAL SELECTION OF THE TEN MOST SARTORIALLY PERFECT MEN.
WHAT THE BEST-DRESSED MAN WEARS IN NEW YORK
ARE WE DOWNHEARTED? NO!
IN BRITAIN
IN TRAINING CAMPS THROUGHOUT THE U.S.
WORK
SPEED MORE AID TO GREAT BRITAIN
SPEED UP NATIONAL DEFENSE
AND UNCLE SAM HIMSELF

By a Staff Artist

Missouri Misses Inauguration As Case Nears Court

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 13 (AP)—Missouri passed up her quadrennial inaugural ceremonies today for the first time.

Instead of the traditional rites of pomp and color, Republicans and Democrats squared off for a finish fight over possession of the Governor's chair.

Forrest C. Donnell, Republican, barred from installation as Governor by the Democrat-dominated Legislature, made ready to claim office through court proceedings. He planned to ask the State Supreme Court for a mandamus writ requiring the Speaker of the House of Representatives to issue him a certificate of election on the basis of his official vote plurality over Lawrence McDaniel, Democrat.

The Legislature voted to investigate the election of last November, from which Mr. Donnell emerged with a margin of 3,613 votes out of a total of more than 1,800,000 votes cast. The House Speaker refused to read the gubernatorial election returns, ordinarily the opening business of a new Legislature. A certificate of election automatically was withheld from Mr. Donnell.

Landon Sees Roosevelt Policy As 'All Aid'—Including War

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 13 (AP)—President Roosevelt "committed himself to a war policy" in his message to Congress by urging full support of peoples resisting aggression, according to Alf M. Landon.

"If this policy is to prevail, we must fight, if need be, in order to make the President's word good," the 1936 Presidential nominee asserted in a speech prepared for the Alexander Hamilton Club's annual dinner on Jan. 11.

"What then becomes of his pledge not to send an armed expeditionary force to Europe?

New Interpretation

"Here is a new and entirely different interpretation of national foreign policy than he stressed during his pre-election campaign.

"Then he advocated 'all aid to Britain, short of war.' Now he says we do not intend to let the dictators win.

"Instead of 'aid short of war' the President further committed himself to a war policy by urging 'full support of all those resolute peoples, everywhere, who are resisting aggression.'"

Mr. Landon said that those desiring "all aid to England short of war should specifically say: 'No convoying. No American ships in war zones.'

"This is a vital issue, because the minute an American ship is sunk, and the American flag is fired upon, and Americans are killed, we are in the war, with men."

At the outset, Mr. Landon said that for the first time in some years, what I have to say commits no one but myself."

A Blank Note

"Early in December," he recalled, "I advocated subsidies to Great Britain. I said we were thinking and acting too softly; that practically everyone wanted the government to help Great Britain.

"In a nutshell, that was what the President said three weeks later in his fireside chat. The President also proposed a subsidy but camouflaged it as a lend and lease program, with the slick scheme in mind of fooling the American taxpayers into believing that we would get the unused materials or our money back."

Mr. Landon asserted the "lend and lease program,, was like "endorsing a blank note for a friend. We never know how much it is going to cost, and when."

By giving subsidies to Britain, he added, "we will know at all times exactly to a penny how much it is costing. We can stop it whenever we want to. It runs no risk of involving us in war."

He said the American people "have a great and very real interest in English success, but to say our national security rests on her victory is a misstatement.

"Even if England wins this war, and the President assures us she will, we are bound to suffer great economic and social disturbances for many years to come.

"If Hitler wins, it will be a new and terrible era for a time, and we will suffer still greater economic and political disturbances for many years.

Strong U. S. Necessary

"But in the end free labor will always whip forced labor, and without going to war to do it.

"But if we get into this war with fighting forces, when the end comes, we will suffer the greatest economic, social and political disturbances."

Mr. Landon said that Republicans, "as the opposition party," have the responsibility of planning for the post-war period.

"But we have immediate jobs ahead of us. The United States is facing a decision: whether we in the Western Hemisphere shall try to preserve intact here in the new world the democratic principle of government, or whether we shall become, forever and a day, a party to old world power politics. . . .

"I believe our way of life may be easier if England wins. But the all-important determination for us is to make ourselves strong enough to preserve that way of life, no matter who wins the war."

Willkie's Statement Supporting President

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—The text of Wendell L. Willkie's statement on the Administration's "lease-lend" bill follows:

The so-called "lend-lease" bill now before Congress asks for an enormous grant of executive power. Under a democratic system in which the people's power is preserved by limiting the powers of government, every such grant of power should be jealously scrutinized. That is a general rule for democracy, and that rule should be applied doubly to this bill. We must not lose our democracy at home while seeking to preserve democracy abroad. It is therefore the duty of the opposition to examine every provision of the bill thoroughly.

I have examined this bill in the light of the current emergency, and I personally have come to the conclusion that with modification it should be adopted.

This is a critical moment in history. The United States is not a belligerent and we hope we shall not be. Our problem, however, is not alone to keep America out of war, but to keep war out of America.

Democracy is endangered. And the American people are so aware of the danger that they have indorsed the policy of giving full and active aid to those democracies which are resisting aggression. At the same time the people are vitually unanimous in their desire to build for the United States the strongest defense system in the world.

Extraordinary Powers Needed

It is the history of democracy that, under such dire circumstances, extraordinary powers must be granted to the elected executive. Democracy cannot hope to defend itself from aggression in any other way. It is for this reason only that I favor grant of power at this time to the present Administration.

However, there are certain considerations that ought to be taken into account:

1. Congress must not be harried into passage of this bill. Some of these days by that process we will be rushed right out of our democracy. The bill should be subjected to thorough debate, and such amendments should be made as Congress, representing the people, may deem necessary to retain in its own hands the fundamental power to declare war.

2. In a democracy, every grant of extraordinary power should contain a clause automatically giving that power back to the people. In the case of this bill the powers should be granted for a fixed term, not too far in the future, at which time Congress will automatically have a chance to review the bill, and either continue the powers or revoke them. Likewise the bill should specifically provide that the powers granted are of a temporary and not a permanent nature.

Enlightened Opposition Asked

3. It is hoped the discussion of this bill does not take the form of opposition to granting power to this Administration just because it is this Administration. We could all wish that this Administration loved power less and that it more readily relinquished it when the purpose for which it was granted had ceased to exist. I think I can say without boast that no man in this country has done more to stress the record of this Administration in this regard, or to paint the dangers of it. I was, moreover, perfectly serious in my charge that the re-election of this Administration would jeopardize the continuation of the democratic process in the United States, and I believe that many of its acts since re-election sustain my position.

Yet the people chose this Administration, and we must abide by that choice. We must not fall into the fallacy of depriving it of powers necessary to defend us in order to preserve the mere forms of democratic procedure. We must give it the power to act in this emergency, while at the same time assuring ourselves, by competent amendments, of a reversion of that power to us after the emergency is over.

4. It is to be hoped that the national debate concerning the bill will not assume a partisan aspect. This should be true even though the Administration pointedly excluded Republicans from the formulating and drafting of the bill and daily continues its partisan attacks. The Republicans will gain much in public esteem if they ignore this confusion of partisanship with patriotism.

5. While the debate over this bill is going on, the Administration can well devote itself without loss of time in the accomplishment of our national defense program. This program is obviously lagging. The Administration has failed to make simple organizational moves that would bring about more rapid production. There is still too much politics, public showmanship, and cheap propaganda in the defense program, and the plans are still obscure. Big industrial names do not build a defense. Organization, planning, and hard work will. We must place more confidence in industry—whether labor or management — and set ourselves higher goals.

Sees British Victory Vital

6. I hope the debate concerning this bill is confined to the merits of the bill. Appeasers, isolationists, or lip-service friends of Britain will seek to sabotage the program for aid to Britain and her allies behind the screen of opposition to the bill. It makes a vital difference to the United States which side prevails in the present conflict. I refute the statement that our national security is not involved in a British defeat. The difference between a British defeat or victory is not only military but economic. For many years now, owing to the restrictive economic legislation of the New Deal and to the unrest and uncertainty of Europe, we have been maintaining our standard of living by lavish deficit spending. In the long run, this expedient won't work. It will end in national bankruptcy, inflation, collapse, and the supplanting of the democratic system by a totalitarian system in this country. If Germany wins the present war, and the trade routes of the world are closed to us, or opened only on a totalitarian base, we shall inevitably suffer either such a collapse, or the adoption of totalitarian controls of our economic life. We shall be driven back to a controlled economy, as to both foreign and domestic trade.

The hope for democracy is the victory of those powers which believe in our way of life, and in a peace that really assures the principle of free enterprise throughout the world; the reopening of the trade routes, the re-establishment of the open markets, and the rebirth of the confidence of men in one another.

The present bill, I believe, must be considered in the light of the total situation. We must see the world whole, and we must recognize the dangers that face us, not alone from within, but also from without. For this very reason I am personally planning in the near future a trip to England. I shall take the trip in order to see what conditions are over there, and to obtain a broader perspective on such matters as this current bill, and other problems with which the American people will inevitably be faced while democracy is under attack.

U. S. Aid to Axis Is Cited by Dies

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 13 (AP)—Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas says he believes the United States is sending more money and supplies to the Axis powers than to Britain.

The Chairman of the House Committee Investigating un-American Activities told a Westchester County patriotic rally last night that "gullible persons," mostly German-Americans, had donated thousands of dollars to German "relief agencies" and that the funds went directly to the Nazi war machine.

"When the investigation (by his Committee) is completed," he said, "I am sure it will show that more money has gone from the United States to build up the totalitarian powers than to aid England."

He also charged "that certain foreign governments are paying steamship companies to allow the men to ship as seamen."

"These seamen," he said, "are agents of these governments, who ship with the express purpose of entering this country illegally."

The Congressman asserted that because of a law permitting foreign seamen to debark and remain in this country 60 days, some undoubtedly remained.

"We have no means of registering them or fingerprinting them and we have no information on how many have deserted ship," he said.

Mr. Dies announced establishment of a Foundation For Americanism to which, he said, he was contributing money earned as a result of his Committee chairmanship through speeches, radio addresses, and magazine articles.

The purpose of the Foundation, he declared, would be to educate Americans against the menace of un-Americanism and to promote "racial, religious, and class tolerance."

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

(All times are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m. WMEX, 1470kc, Jan. 19; Feb. 2, 16; March 2, 16.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (Formerly W1XAL), 11.79mc (25.4m), 10.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Feb. 2; March 2.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.73 mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., Feb. 2; March 2.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Feb. 2; March 2.

New York

Brooklyn—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Jan. 19.
Brooklyn—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Feb. 2, 16.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m., WOLF, 1500kc, on Jan. 19; Feb. 2, 16; March 2, 16.

Central States

Louisiana

Baton Rouge—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJBO, 1120kc, on Jan. 19.

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Feb. 2; March 2.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, Jan. 19; Feb. 2, 16; March 2, 16.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m. KFOX 1250kc, on Jan 19; Feb. 2, 16; March 2 16
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m. KYA, 1230kc, on Feb. 2; March 2.

Colorado

Denver—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KLZ, 880kc on Feb. 2, 9, 16, 23.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. KFBB 1280kc, on Feb. 2; March 2, 30.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc on Jan. 19; Feb 2, 16; March 2, 16.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, Jan. 26; Feb 9 23; March 2, 16.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB 1320kc, on Jan. 19; Feb. 16; March 16.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Windsor: Palace Theater, 310 Ouellette Avenue, 4 p. m., Jan. 19.

Quebec

Montreal: Mount Royal Hotel, 8:30 p. m., Jan. 24.

United States

Arkansas

Hot Springs: High School Auditorium, Oak and Orange Streets, 3 p. m., Jan. 19. Radiocast Station KTHS, 1060 kilocycles.

California

Grass Valley: Veterans Memorial Hall, 1 p. m., Jan. 23.
Indio: Indio Woman's Clubhouse, Miles and King Streets, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.
La Jolla (Fourth Church, San Diego): Granada Theater, 3 p. m., Jan. 19.
Los Angeles (First Church): Church Edifice, 1366 South Alvarado Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 20.
Needles: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Jan. 19.
Oakland (Second Church): Church Edifice 476 Thirty-fourth Street, east of Telegraph Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 24. Radiocast Station KLX, 880 kilocycles.
San Francisco (First Church): Church Edifice, California and Franklin Streets, 12:15 p. m. and 8 p. m., Jan. 23.
Santa Monica: Criterion Theater, 1315 Third Street, 12:10 p. m., Jan. 21.

Colorado

Denver (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 3101 West Thirty-first Avenue, Speer Boulevard at Grove Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 21.
Trinidad: Church Edifice, 317 Pine Street 3 p. m., Jan. 19.

Connecticut

Hartford (First Church): Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, Lafayette Square, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 23.

Florida

Miami (Second Church): Church Edifice, 3850 Main Highway, Coconut Grove, 3 p. m., Jan. 19. Radiocast Station WKAT, 1330 kilocycles.

Illinois

Chicago (Thirteenth Church): Church Edifice, 10317 Longwood Drive, 8 p. m., Jan. 21.
Chicago (Sixteenth Church): Church Edifice, 7201 North Ashland Boulevard, 8 p. m., Jan. 25.
Chicago Heights: Church Edifice, Fourteenth Street and Edgewood Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 19.
Springfield: Centennial Building Auditorium, 3 p. m., Jan. 19.
Winnetka: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 20.

Kansas

Manhattan: Community House, Fourth and Humboldt, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.
Salina: Church Edifice, Eighth and Mulberry, 8 p. m., Jan. 21.

Kentucky

Louisville (First Church): Church Edifice, Third Street and Ormsby Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 21.

Massachusetts

Lexington: Old Belfry Club Hall, Muzzey and Forest Streets, 8 p. m., Jan. 21.
Worcester (Second Church): North High School Hall, Salisbury Street, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 20.

Michigan

Detroit (First Church): Church Edifice, Cass and Hancock Avenues, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.
Milford: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 21.

Missouri

Kansas City (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, Wornall Road and Sixty-sixth Street Terrace, 8 p. m., Jan. 21.
Neosho: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 24.
St. Louis (First Church): Church Auditorium, Kingshighway and Westminster Place, 8 p. m., Jan. 20.
St. Louis (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 3736 Natural Bridge Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.

New Jersey

Red Bank: Junior High School Auditorium, Branch Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 19.
Ridgewood: Warner Theater, East Ridgewood Avenue, 3 p. m., Jan. 19.

New York

Hollis: Hollis Masonic Temple, 91-19 One Hundred and Ninety-first Street, 3 p. m., Jan. 19.
New York (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, Fort Washington Avenue at One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.
New York (Ninth Church): American Woman's Club, 361 West Fifty-seventh Street, 12 m., Jan. 24.

Ohio

Berea: High School Auditorium, Bagley and East Roads, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 21.
Dayton (Second Church): Church Edifice, Grand Avenue and Belmont Park North, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 20.

Oklahoma

Oklahoma City (First Church): Municipal Auditorium, Civic Center, 8 p. m., Jan. 23.

Rhode Island

Newport: Church Edifice, Touro Street, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 19.
Pawtucket: Pawtucket Senior High School Auditorium, Exchange Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.
Providence (First Church): Church Edifice, Prospect and Meeting Streets, 8 p. m., Jan. 23.

Tennessee

Memphis (First Church): Ellis Auditorium, Main Street and Poplar Avenue, 3 p. m., Jan. 19.

Texas

Del Rio: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 23.
El Paso: Scottish Rite Cathedral, 301 West Missouri, 8 p. m., Jan. 21.
San Antonio (First Church): Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.

Wisconsin

Racine: Church Edifice, College Avenue and Ninth Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 20.

President Pleased By Strike's End

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Jan. 13 (AP)—President Roosevelt expressed gratification at the "patriotic action" which terminated in one day a dispute that stopped production of defense materials at a plant of the American Car and Foundry Company at Berwick, Pa.

He addressed a letter to Michael Harris, sub-regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Philadelphia, in which he asserted:

"I was gratified to learn that you considered the strike as unwarranted under the circumstances; that you immediately recommended, and the men agreed, to go back to work the next day."

U. S. Movies Aid In Defense Work

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Jan. 13 (AP)—Nearly every studio has a picture with a national defense or war theme on its schedule.

"These pitcures will help incalculably in our jobs," said Maj. A. E. Merrill, in charge of army recruiting for the Southern California district.

"They will get the public thinking about us and make it defense conscious, and will be helpful in conveying a correct idea of the Army of today."

The Research Council of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences today announced organization of an Army Signal Corps photographic laboratory, and the commissioning of ten officers in the Signal Corps Reserve.

The officers are headed by Maj. S. J. Briskin, film producer. The others are screen technicians.

"These officers have been commissioned as a part of the War Department's plans for utilizing the facilities of the motion picture industry in time of national emergency," the Council said.

"The WILLIAM PENN HOUSE"
6 miles from Washington, D. C., on Rockville Pike—Route 240

Country Style Fried Chicken and Steak Dinners. Service from 8:00 A. M.-8:30 P. M. Special arrangements made for Luncheon and Dinner Parties.

WEISS SHOP
1222 CONNECTICUT AVE. WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS Coats Novelties

Thompson's Dairy
High Quality DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. Phone Decatur 1400

GOSSARD'S

Girdles, Corsets and MisSimplicity
Models for all type figures 5.00 up
Betty Way
1325 F Street, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.
Next to National Theatre

The Allies Inn
Dinner Luncheon Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C.

LAUNDERING AT ITS BEST
Save on Sterling's LOWER PRICES!
Like hundreds of other thrifty Washington housewives, who have switched to Sterling Laundry, you'll get more for your "laundry dollar" by calling for a Sterling route man now!
PHONE RE. 0033
Complete Laundering and Dry Cleaning Service
Sterling Laundry INCORPORATED 1021 27TH STREET N. W.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call National 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EWART'S CAFETERIA

Delicious Southern food at modest prices, served in beautiful rooms typical of the Old South.
112 N. 5th St., Richmond, Va.

Celebrating 50 Years of Furnishing Virginia Homes
—with an exposition of history-making values!
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

For years we have served MONITOR READERS, and trust our many friends will remain with us, and WE with you all for years to come.
ECLIPSE Laundry
1519 West Main, Richmond, Va.
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

Crossword Quiz Answers

F	E	E	D			M	O	T	H	E	R			
R	A	Y				M	A	T		O				
A	R	E	S		M	E	N		N	B				
N		S	E	V	E	N		P	T	E				
C	A	N	A	X		R	U	G						
E	B	B		T	I	N		G	E	M				
	Y	A	M		C	O	W		R	O				
S	L	Y		C	A	V	E	S		N				
P	A		D	O	N		B	O	A	R				
I		T	I	M				F	R	O				
N	E	L	S	O	N		C	A	K	E				

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call 4-3776
9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Clothes that look a million
—need not cost a fortune. Consider our JOLO suits and topcoats at $29.75; our JOLO hats at $5!
Jacobs & Levy
66 Years of Quality
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Chas. E. Savedge Cleaning Works

Cleaning, Pressing Dyeing and Repairing
"NONE BETTER"
Your Work Especially Solicited
Dial 5-3258
3106 W. Cary Street RICHMOND, VA.

THE Pantree
718 E. FRANKLIN RICHMOND, VA.
EXCELLENT DINNERS
from 5:30 to 8:30
45c - to - $1.00
ALSO BREAKFAST AND LUNCHEON
Ample Free Parking

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.
January Savings
Fine Linens • Bedwear
Sparkling Glassware
China and Earthenware
make this an opportune time to stock your linen closet and china cabinet with the things you take pride in using all through the year . . . at very worthwhile savings.
LINENS AND BEDWEAR, FIFTH FLOOR
CHINA AND GLASSWARE, FIFTH FLOOR

Our Special
Homogenized "VITAMIN D"
Is Especially Recommended for Growing Children
FOR DELIVERY DIRECT TO YOUR DOOR CALL
Michigan 1-0-1-1
Or through your neighborhood Food Store UPON REQUEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh District 4400
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Three Timely Features
JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE
● January White Sale
● January Furniture Sale
These events at the Palais Royal offer substantial savings and are added reasons for adopting this as your favorite store.
While visiting Washington next week for the Inauguration plan to include the Palais Royal on your shopping tour, the day following. Our store is closed the entire day, January 20, Inauguration Day.
January White Sale, Second Floor
January Furniture Sale, Fourth Floor

JANUARY CLEARANCE
Now! Entire stocks reduced, with exception of Alpacuna Coats, Stetson Hats, Hickory Twist Suits, and the other few items on which the manufacturers never permit price reductions.
Charge Accounts Invited
Young Men's Shop
1319 F STREET
Washington, D. C.

The Home Forum

Two Families

YOU WOULD PROBABLY have found little in common between the Crawleys of London and the Rostovs of Moscow, were it not for the fact that they both flourished during a period which was dominated by the exploits of Napoleon Bonaparte. Times have changed since then. England is no longer Victorian, nor Russia Czarist. A new warlord has arisen in Europe. But the changes are rather in outward circumstances than in the deeper nature of the people, which remains much the same in the more intense perils of today.

The Crawleys, as you will remember, embodied those humdrum elements that people Thackeray's world of shabby gentility. They were presided over by the eccentric Sir Pitt, who showed his social independence by wearing muddy gaiters, hobnobbing with horse-dealers, and by inviting Becky Sharp into the family circle as governess—or, according to Miss Becky's computations, as bride-to-be of his most eligible son—by that unpatrician missive requesting "Miss Sharp and baggidge" to be "hear on Tuesday, as I leaf tomorrow morning erly."

* * *

How much Sir Pitt and most of his family connections realized that a few miles away in Belgium was a conqueror with his army seemed open to doubt. Becky, though she had captured the colonel and so knew there were military matters afoot, was too busy organizing her own social putsches to take too seriously those of Bonaparte. To Becky's virtuous friend Amelia, who lost her husband at Waterloo, the tragedy was a personal calamity rather than a part of a great national struggle. For the most part, life in London and at Queen's Crawley went placidly on, regardless of the events at Elba and Waterloo that command so distinguished a place in the history book.

Indeed, Thackeray confides in us: "We do not claim to rank among the military novelists. Our place is with the non-combattants. When the decks are cleared for action we go below and wait meekly. We shall leave Major O'Dowd to his duty, come back to the Major's wife, and the ladies and baggage."

* * *

Count Rostov and his friends allowed themselves no such detachment as this when the Russian forces were meeting the French at Austerlitz, at Borodino, and at the very gates of Moscow. Napoleon and his exploits colored every moment of the family life. Nor has Tolstoy Thackeray's modesty in matters military. True, Tolstoy keeps his eye on the ladies and the baggage. He did not overlook a rug or a piece of Kiev ware as the Rostovs packed their thirty cart-loads of baggage in evacuating Moscow. But when the decks are cleared, Tolstoy is in his element. He attends the conference of the Russian Staff before each battle and indicates the plan that should be adopted. He accompanies young Nikolay Rostov into the gracious presence of the Czar, visits Prince Andrey Bolkonsky in the firing line and Count Pierre Bezuhov in the French prison camp—the while pointing out to the generals of both armies the blunders they make and their fatuousness in supposing that the plans they concoct could have the slightest influence on the course of human affairs.

* * *

It would be easy to say that the inhabitants of "Vanity Fair" appear to be at a lower stage of national consciousness and ideals than the Russians of Tolstoy's "War and Peace." Yet such a conclusion would be misleading. Thackeray was really depicting Victorian England, and Victorian England, as Chesterton expresses it, "had gained certain liberties within certain limits; but the point was that they believed that those limits as well as those liberties were eternal." The Englishman likes to regard his country and its institutions and his own way of life as unchangeable. He naturally tries to seek out the more permanent values of life and, when he has found them, he will take them for granted and talk about other things. If, therefore, Mrs. Bute Crawley is engrossed in her attentions to Miss Crawley and her £70,000 when the menace of Napoleon might have been arousing her interest, one should take into consideration Mrs. Bute's well-grounded faith that nothing that Napoleon could do would have the slightest effect on the welfare of Britain, Queen's Crawley, or Mrs. Bute. It was a faith that pervaded and still pervades every rank of British society. And, if you think that faith in the unchanging is in this changing world impossible and merely laying oneself open to sad disillusionment, you will be reckoning without the English people. Peel's Factory Act of 1819, limiting working hours for children in cotton mills to twelve, toppled over one of the previous concepts of the unchanging safeguards of liberty. Payment of M. P.'s in 1911 overthrew another. But the British people accept the changes and disillusionments and promptly resume their faith from that point. As the change or the crisis passes, a new stability and a new "eternal" order is evolved that keeps the nation steady in its readjusted path.

"When we build," said Ruskin, "let us think that we build forever." This is the way the British like to build. They find in it a base on which to erect a stable and harmonious nationhood.

* * *

It is the absence of such stability and permanent values that makes the weakness of Russia and its Rostovs—even though, as individuals, the Rostovs may be far more intelligent and perceptive than the Crawleys.

With what difficulty did harmony come to the young intellectual, Prince Andrey! One day in spring, while out riding, he came to a great oak. "With its huge, uncouth, gnarled arms and fingers sprawling unsymmetrically, it stood an aged, angry, and scornful monster among the silent birches. It refused to yield to the spell of spring or sunshine. 'Yes, he's right, the old oak,' thought Prince Andrey," and he proceeded to plan out his life anew according to the mournful and negative gospel of the oak—do no harm, dread nothing, desire nothing.

A short time later, Prince Andrey passed that way again and found the old oak "utterly transformed, draped in a tent of sappy dark green. Of the knotted fingers, the gnarled excrescences, the aged grief and mistrust—nothing was to be seen," and the young man left it making some revisions in his philosophy of despair.

* * *

Similar ups and downs came to the wealthy young Count Pierre, who, after hovering uncertainly between rigorous studies and dissipation, finally landed in a four-week period of squalid life in a French camp for war prisoners. His companions in the barn were ill-clad, half-starved muzhiks. There he passed through privations "almost up to the extreme limit of privation that a man can endure." Nevertheless, "it was at this time that he attained that peace and content with himself, for which he had always striven in vain before." The terrible scenes of war had "washed for ever from his imagination and his memory the disturbing ideas and feelings that had once seemed to him so important. Pierre felt a new feeling of joy and vigour in life, such as he had never experienced before. That feeling—of being ready for anything, of moral alertness—was strengthened by the high opinion in which he began to be held by his companions. The very peculiarities that in society had been a source of embarrassment—his strength, his disdain for the comforts of life, his good-nature—here among these men gave him the prestige almost of a hero."

* * *

A Pierre or an Andrey, here and there in Russia, will delve into the truths of humanity perhaps far deeper than the Crawleys would dream of going; but the Russian nation shows few signs of having found that unity of outlook which brings faith and strength to the British people. When the time comes for someone to play Pierre to the fettered unhappy nations of Europe, one suspects that the best equipped for the purpose will be not so much the bright intellectualism of the Rostovs as the moral stability of the humdrum Crawleys.

ARGUS

Sea Pause

We followed the low pastures till we reached
That gleaming rim of azure where the sea
Swept toward the marshes and the boats were beached.
We heard the buoys ring mysteriously
Out of a soundless silence as dusk fell,
Gilding the spruces and the countryside;
It was a moment magical and clear
That waited moon wash and the rising tide.

Only those buoys far beyond the sand
Remained a whisper in that interval,
In which the sea seemed slumbering and the strand,
An interval in which there seemed to fall
A hint of what bright waters, rising soon,
Would wear the golden signet of the moon.

HAROLD VINAL

Cloud Flamingo

At sunset
On a strip of pale green sky,
One rosy cloud I saw
In the low west,
Like a bright pink flamingo
Standing
In a sheer green lake.

MARGARET HOSMER

The
Christian Science
Periodicals

Established by

Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

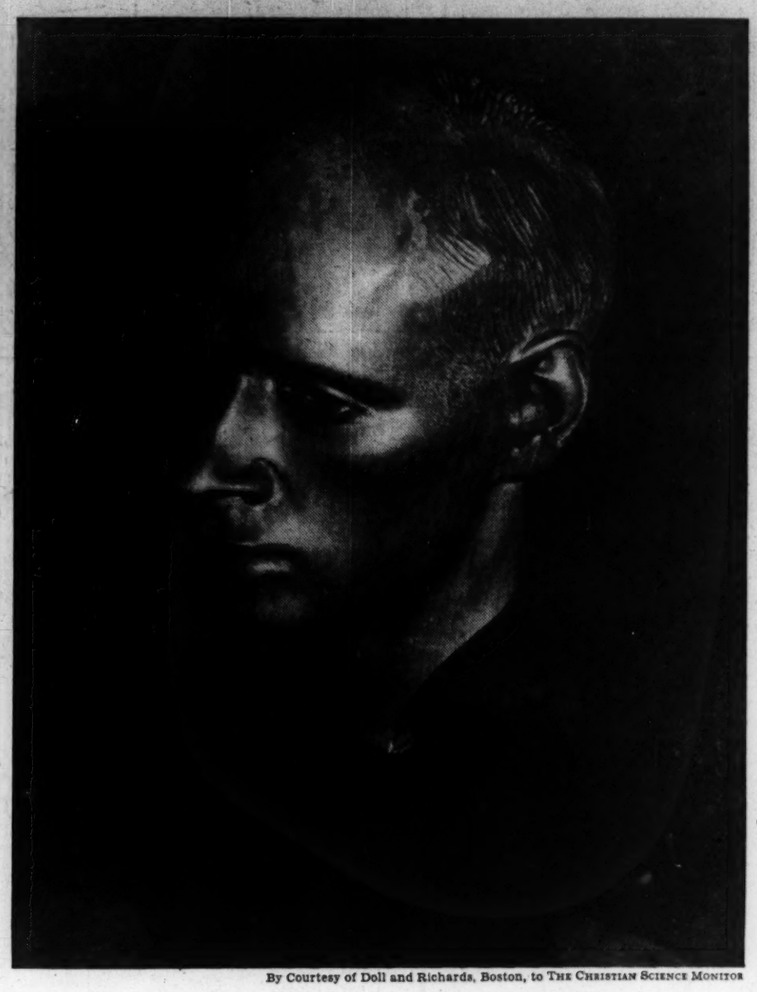
The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-6



By Courtesy of Doll and Richards, Boston, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PORTRAIT HEAD IN POPLAR WOOD: *By Vasileos*

TODAY, THE young Greek sculptor, Vasileos, is a resident of Boston, though he was born on the island of Lesbos, Greece. He spent three years at the monastery of Aghion Orror, Mt. Athos, where he had an opportunity to study wood carving after the medieval Byzantine tradition. He familiarized himself with the conventions of style which prevailed among the ecclesiastical carvers, and at the same time he became practiced in working directly upon wood.

The efforts of this young sculptor have been divided between sacred and secular subjects. It is somewhat surprising to find that he can portray people in a naturalistic way, after working within the decorative and conventional limitations of ikon carving. Most sculptors, once they have set out in the direction of stylization, are incapable of returning to the detached observation required by personal portrayal. Even their portraits remain decorations, with the personal characterization subordinated.

The quality which endears people to Vasileos' portraits is his capacity for condensing an idea into a few spare but salient contours. There is no fussiness. The particular is generalized just enough to safeguard against intrusive, non-sculptural elements. When he wishes, Vasileos can make finely textured details, but he is wise enough to maintain breadth and largeness of concept in personal likenesses.

Visiting a gallery of Vasileos's sculptures, we smell the wood, and are tempted to touch it (attendants permitting). The surfaces are smooth and silken and they are enlivened by the swirling organic lines of the natural grain which have been carefully considered by the artist in his plan of operation.

D. A.

"ΠΑΣ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ ΠΡΟΦΥΛΑΣΣΕΤΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΕΥΛΟΓΕΙΤΑΙ"

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Πόσον παρηγορητικὸν εἶναι νὰ συναισθανθῇ τις ὅτι τὸ θέλημα τοῦ Θεοῦ δι'ὅλους συμπεριλαμβάνει ἀσφάλειαν, εἰρήνην, καὶ ἀφθονίαν! Ἡ μεγάλη αὐτὴ ἀλήθεια ἐπικυροῦται εἰς ἓν ἐδάφιον τῆς Ἁγ. Γραφῆς ὅπερ ἀναγιγνώσκει οὕτως, "Ταπεινώθητε οὖν ὑπὸ τὴν κραταιὰν χεῖρα τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἵνα ὑμᾶς ὑψώσῃ ἐν καιρῷ, πᾶσαν τὴν μέριμναν ὑμῶν ἐπιρίψαντες ἐπ'Αὐτόν, ὅτι Αὐτῷ μέλει περὶ ὑμῶν" (1 Πετ. 5:6, 7).

Ἡ πνευματικὴ ἀντίληψις τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ νόμου Αὐτοῦ, εὐλογεῖ τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα, καὶ διαψεύδει τὸν φαινομενικὸν κίνδυνον, τὴν δυσαρμονίαν, καὶ τὴν ἔλλειψιν. Ἡ ψευδὴς αἴσθησις εὐθύνης, ἡ πεποίθησις εἰς τὴν ἁπλῶς ἀνθρωπίνην σύλληψιν τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ, καὶ ὁ φόβος ὅσον ἀφορᾷ τὸ μέλλον, εἶναι λάθη τῆς δοξασίας. Ἡ σοφία, ἡ δύναμις, καὶ ἡ χάρις τοῦ Θεοῦ εἶναι πάντοτε ὠφέλιμα εἰς τὸ νὰ προμηθεύουν καὶ προστατεύουν ἐκεῖνο ὅπερ πράγματι χρειάζεται διὰ τὴν εὐημερίαν πάντων. Ἡ ἀκατάστρεπτος ὑγεία, ἡ εὐτυχία, καὶ ἡ ἠθικὴ εὐθύτης, εἶναι πνευματικαὶ πραγματικότητες. Ἡ ἀσθένεια, ἡ λύπη, καὶ ἡ ἁμαρτία εἶναι μὴ-πραγματικότητες, αἵτινες ἐξαφανίζονται ἐκ τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης συνειδήσεως ὅταν ὁ Θεός, τὸ καλόν, ἐννοεῖται καὶ ἀγαπᾶται.

Μέσῳ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, ἡ ἀληθὴς ἐπίγνωσις τοῦ Θεοῦ εἶναι προσιτὴ εἰς ὅλους. Ἡ ἀγνὴ αὕτη θρησκεία, ἀποκαλύπτει τὸν Θεὸν ὡς ἀπέραντον θεῖαν Ἀγάπην, Νοῦν, Πνεῦμα. Ὁ πραγματικὸς ἄνθρωπος εἶναι πνευματικός, νοήμων, ἰσχυρός, καὶ καλός, διότι ἀντανακλᾷ τὸν Θεόν. Τὸ κακὸν δὲν δύναται νὰ εὕρῃ κατοικητήριον εἰς τὸ πραγματικὸν σύμπαν, τὸ πεπληρωμένον μὲ τὴν παρουσίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ. "Οθεν τὸ κακὸν δύναται νὰ φαίνεται ὅτι ὑπάρχει μόνον ὡς ψευδὴς δοξασία. Ἡ ἐνέργεια τῶν τελείων ἰδεῶν τοῦ Νοός, καταπολεμᾷ τὰ ψεύδη τοῦ κακοῦ, καὶ φέρει εἰς φῶς τὰς μεγαλοπρεπεῖς πραγματικότητας τῆς ἀληθοῦς ὑπάρξεως. Εἷς ὅστις εἶναι ἐφωπλισμένος μὲ μίαν ἀντίληψιν τούτων καὶ ἄλλων πνευματικῶν ἀληθειῶν, δύναται νὰ ἀντιμετωπίσῃ συγχύζοντα γεγονότα μὲ ἀληθῆ πεποίθησιν καὶ ἤρεμον ἀφοβίαν.

Ἡ Mary Baker Eddy, ἡ Εὑρέτις καὶ Ἱδρύτρια τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, γράφει εἰς τὸ βιβλίον της, "Retrospection and Introspection" ('Οπισωσκόπησις καὶ Ἐσωσκόπησις, σελ. 86), "Οὐδεὶς δύναται νὰ σώσῃ τὸν ἑαυτόν του ἄνευ τῆς βοηθείας τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ ὁ Θεὸς θὰ βοηθήσῃ κάθε ἄνθρωπον ὅστις ἐκτελεῖ τὸ μέρος του. Κατὰ τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον καὶ κατ'οὐδένα ἄλλον, ἕκαστος ἄνθρωπος προφυλάσσεται καὶ εὐλογεῖται". Οἱ λόγοι οὗτοι ἀποκαλύπτουν τὴν ἀξίαν τῆς ἀτομικῆς προσπαθείας καὶ τὴν ἀφροσύνην τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης οἰήσεως ἢ αὐτοκατακρίσεως. Ἡ θεία βοήθεια εἶναι ἄμεσος καὶ ἐπαρκής. Ἡ Ἀλήθεια καὶ ἡ Ἀγάπη ὑποστηρίζουν πᾶν τὸ ὀρθόν. Ὁ πνευματικὸς διανοούμενος βλέπει μέσῳ τῶν ψευδῶν προφάσεων τοῦ φθόνου, τῆς προσωπικῆς πεποιθήσεως, ἢ τῶν ἀντιθέτων ἐπιθυμιῶν, καὶ δὲν θὰ ἐπιτρέψῃ εἰς αὐτὰ νὰ τὸν ἀποκλίνουν ἀπὸ τὴν πορείαν τὴν ὁποίαν ἀποκαλύπτει ὁ θεῖος Νοῦς.

Ὁ Ἰησοῦς ἐτόνισε τὴν ἀσφαλτον ἐνέργειαν τοῦ πνευματικοῦ νόμου ὅταν ἐδήλωσε (Ματ. 7:7, 8), "Αἰτεῖτε καὶ δοθήσετε ὑμῖν· ζητεῖτε καὶ εὑρήσετε· κρούετε καὶ ἀνοιγήσεται ὑμῖν. Πᾶς γὰρ ὁ αἰτῶν λαμβάνει, καὶ ὁ ζητῶν εὑρίσκει, καὶ τῷ κρούοντι ἀνοιγήσεται." Ὁ λόγος διὰ τὸν ὁποῖον εἷς αἰτεῖ, ζητεῖ καὶ κρούει, πρέπει νὰ ὑποβληθῇ εἰς τὸν ἐρευνητικὸν φανὸν τῆς Ἀληθείας. Ἀπατᾷ τὴν σκέψιν ἡ ἐπιθυμία διὰ ὑλικὸν πλοῦτον καὶ σωματικὴν ἄνεσιν; Εὕχεταί τις καὶ περιμένει νωθρῶς διὰ κάτι καλὸν νὰ συμβῇ; Ἀπελπίζεταί τις ὅταν τυραννεῖται ὑπὸ δοκιμασιῶν αἵτινες πολλάκις φαίνονται ἀσήμαντοι, καὶ ἐνίοτε τραγικαί; Τὸ πρόβλημα τῆς ὑπερνικήσεως τῆς ἐλλείψεως, τῶν προσωπικῶν κινδύνων, ἢ τοῦ φόβου διὰ τὴν ἀσφάλειαν τῶν ἀγαπητῶν μας, πολλάκις φαίνεται παρατεταμένον καὶ δοκιμάζει τὸ θάρρος καὶ τὴν σταθερότητα ἑνός. Ἀλλὰ δυνάμεθα νὰ λησμονήσωμεν τὴν οὐρανίαν διαβεβαίωσιν ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς φροντίζει δι'ὅλους;

Αἱ ἰδέαι τῆς θείας Ἀγάπης εἶναι παροῦσαι πάντοτε, ἐνεργοῦν πάντοτε, καὶ παράγουν καλὸν πάντοτε. Ἡ πλάνη εἶναι ἀνίσχυρος, καὶ δὲν δύναται νὰ ἀποστερήσῃ τὸν ἀληθῆ διανοούμενον, τοῦ καλοῦ ὅπερ δίδει ἡ Ἀγάπη. Εἰς σελίδα 507 τοῦ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" ('Επιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν) ἡ Mrs. Eddy γράφει, "Τὸ Πνεῦμα τρέφει καὶ ἐνδύει δεόντως πᾶν ἀντικείμενον, καθὼς φαίνεται εἰς τὴν γραμμὴν τῆς πνευματικῆς δημιουργίας, ἐκφράζον οὕτω τρυφερῶς τὴν πατρότητα καὶ τὴν μητρότητα τοῦ Θεοῦ."

Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη βοηθεῖ πολλοὺς νὰ λύσουν τὸ πρόβλημα τοῦ τρέφεσθαι καὶ ἐνδύεσθαι δεόντως. Μία γυνὴ τὸ εἰσόδημα τῆς ὁποίας εἶχεν ἐλαττωθῇ μεγάλως, ἔμαθεν ἓν ὡραῖον μάθημα κάποτε. Ἐχρειάζετο θερμὰ καὶ κατάλληλα ἐνδύματα, ἀλλὰ νὰ ἀγοράσῃ τοιαῦτα μὲ τὸ μικρὸν ποσὸν ποῦ εἶχε, ἐφαίνετο ἀδύνατον. Ὡς μελετήτρια τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, εἶχε μάθῃ ὅτι ἡ κυριωτέρα ἀνάγκη ἑνός, εἶναι πάντοτε διἀληθεῖς πνευματικὰς ἰδέας αἵτινες, καθὼς διαπτύσσονται, ἱκανοποιοῦν τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην ἀνάγκην. Ἀλλ'ἡ ἀποδειλίασις, ἡ ἀνυπομονησία, καὶ ἡ αὐτοκατηγορία ἐξηκολούθουν νὰ φαίνωνται πολὺ πραγματικαί.

Μίαν ἡμέραν, ἐνῷ ἐμελέτα τὸ τρέχον Μάθημα-'Ομιλίαν εἰς τὸ Christian Science Quarterly, ἀνέγνωσε τὰς ἑξῆς λέξεις ἐκ τοῦ 'Ησαΐου (61:10), "Χαίρων χαρήσομαι ἐν Κυρίῳ· ἀγαλλιάσεται ἡ ψυχή μου ἐν Θεῷ μου. Ἐνέδυσε γάρ με ἱμάτιον σωτηρίου, καὶ χιτῶνα εὐφροσύνης." Ἐσκέφθη, "Ἐδῶ εἶναι ἡ πνευματικὴ καὶ πρακτικὴ λύσις τοῦ προβλήματός μου! Πρέπει νὰ χαίρω καὶ νὰ εἶμαι εὐγνώμων διὰ τὸ ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι ἀγαθός, καὶ ὅτι φροντίζει διὰ τὰ τέκνα Του.' Ἐγνώριζεν ὅτι ὅλον τὸ καλὸν εἶναι ἐδῶ τώρα, διότι ἡ δημιουργία τοῦ Θεοῦ εἶναι τελεία καὶ ἀνελλιπής, καὶ ὅτι αἱ νοήμονες, ἀγαπῶσαι ἰδέαι τοῦ Νοός, φέρουν χαράν, ἁρμονίαν, καὶ ἀφθονίαν εἰς τὴν πεῖραν πάντων ποῦ ἀγαποῦν τὸ καλόν. Καθὼς τὸ θάρρος, ἡ ἡρεμία, καὶ ἡ σοφία, ἤρχισαν νὰ ἐκτοπίζουν τὸν φόβον, τὸν αὐτο-οικτιρμόν, καὶ τὴν τάσιν νὰ στενοχωρῆται διὰ τὸ βάρος, ἡ ἀνάγκη της ἱκανοποιήθη μὲ ἕνα ἀπροσδόκητον καὶ ἁρμονικὸν τρόπον.

Μεγάλη χαρὰ ἔρχεται εἰς ὅλους ποῦ μέσῳ τῆς πίστεως εἰς τὴν πάντοτε ἐνεργοῦσαν θείαν Ἀρχήν, Ἀγάπην, ἀποδεικνύουν ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι ἡ πηγὴ τῆς προμηθείας. Αἱ ἰδέαι τοῦ Θεοῦ εἶναι πάντοτε παροῦσαι, καὶ διὰ τῆς ἀκαταπαύστου ἐνεργείας αὐτῶν ἱκανοποιοῦνται ὅλαι αἱ ἀνάγκαι ἡμῶν, καὶ ἕκαστος, "προφυλάσσεται καὶ εὐλογεῖται."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

A Long-Time Standard in Art

WHEN WE MAKE inquiry into the art of the ancient civilizations we are confronted with attitudes of mind so strange that we have some difficulty in comprehending them. . . . With Greece, however, we feel at home. Greek thought, compared with that of the older peoples, is like a clear light shining in the darkness, and, in its varied aspects, has been studied eagerly by poet, philosopher, historian, and the art-student. . . .

Greece itself seems a country made for art. Although the Greeks loved the city and social life (Socrates said he preferred the streets to the country), yet they were outdoor folk, as they are to this day, and keenly alive to the scenery around them. Behind the towns, snow-capped mountains and purple hillsides form a fine panorama, below which always creeps a line of deepest blue, the blue of gulf or open sea. The cloudless skies may have been a factor in Greek art, for the direct clear-cut vision of the artist has its parallel in the pellucid atmosphere. . . .

In what ways and to what extent has the art of Greece influenced that of the ages succeeding? We know little of Greek music, but Greek literature was read through the dark and middle ages, and with the Renaissance took the foremost place. Indeed, it brought about the Renaissance, for the Greek writings, poetry, philosophy, and science (there was little about art) filled men's minds with wonder. Mediaevalism faded away and the new humanism made possible the modern world. Greek art not only dominates our ideas of beauty, proportion, and fitness, but supplies the forms. . . . Politically Greece disappeared when Rome absorbed her, but in respect of her art she "took her conqueror captive," and to this day her culture is looked upon as an ideal to be aimed at, a standard of perfection.—From "Art in the Life of Mankind," by ALLEN W. SEABY. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

"Every man cared for and blessed"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOW COMFORTING it is to realize that God's will for all includes safety, peace, and plenty! This great truth is affirmed in a Scriptural passage which reads (I Peter 5:6, 7), "Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time: casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you."

Spiritual understanding of God and His law blesses mankind, and gives the lie to seeming danger, discord, and lack. A false sense of responsibility, reliance on a mere human concept of self, and fear as to the future are errors of belief. God's wisdom, power, and grace are always available to supply and protect that which is truly needed for the well-being of all. Indestructible health, happiness, and moral rectitude are spiritual realities. Sickness, sorrow, and sin are unrealities, which vanish from human consciousness when God, good, is understood and loved.

Through Christian Science, the true knowledge of God is available to all. This pure religion reveals God as infinite divine Love, Mind, Spirit. The real man is spiritual, intelligent, strong, and good, for he reflects God. Evil can find no abiding place in the real universe, filled with the presence of God. Hence evil can seem to exist only as false belief. The activity of Mind's perfect ideas counteracts evil's falsities and brings to light the grand realities of true existence. One who is equipped with an understanding of these and other spiritual truths, may face perturbing events with true confidence and calm fearlessness.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in her book, "Retrospection and Introspection" (p. 86): "No one can save himself without God's help, and God will help each man who performs his own part. After this manner and in no other way is every man cared for and blessed." These words reveal the value of individual effort and the folly of human conceit or self-condemnation. Divine help is instant and adequate. Truth and Love support all that is right. The spiritual thinker sees through the false pretenses of envy, personal persuasion, or contrary desires, and will not allow these to deflect him from the course which divine Mind reveals.

Jesus emphasized the unfailing operation of spiritual law, when he declared (Matthew 7:7, 8), "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you: for every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened." One's motives for asking, seeking, and knocking should be subjected to the searchlight of Truth. Does the desire for material riches and physical ease deceive thought? Is someone indolently wishing and waiting for something good to happen? Does one abandon hope when harassed by trials which often seem trivial, and sometimes tragic? The problem of overcoming lack, personal hazards, or fear for the safety of loved ones often seems prolonged and tests one's courage and steadiness. But can we forget the heavenly assurance that God cares for all?

Divine Love's ideas are ever present, ever active, and ever fruitful of good. Error is powerless, and cannot deprive the true thinker of the good which Love bestows. On page 507 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mrs. Eddy writes, "Spirit duly feeds and clothes every object, as it appears in the line of spiritual creation, thus tenderly expressing the fatherhood and motherhood of God."

Christian Science is helping many to solve the problem of being properly fed and clothed. A beautiful lesson was once learned by a woman whose income had been greatly depleted. She needed warm and suitable clothing, but to purchase such with the small sum available seemed impossible. As a student of Christian Science, she had learned that one's primary need is always for true spiritual ideas, which, as they unfold, meet the human need. But dismay, impatience, and self-reproach continued to seem very real.

One day, while studying the current Lesson-Sermon in the *Christian Science Quarterly*, she read these words from Isaiah (61:10): "I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness." She thought: "Why, here is the spiritual and practical solution to my problem! I must rejoice, and be grateful that God is good, and that He provides for His children." She knew that all good is here now, for God's creation is perfect and complete, and that Mind's intelligent, loving ideas are bringing joy, harmony, and abundance into the experience of all who love good. As courage, quietness, and wisdom began to displace fear, self-pity, and the tendency to brood over trouble, her need was met in an unexpected and harmonious way.

Great joy comes to all who, through faith in the ever-operative divine Principle, Love, are proving that God is the source of supply. God's ideas are ever present, and through their ceaseless activity all our needs are met, and every one is "cared for and blessed."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 15-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1941

Bristol County Sees Threat Of Two Dog Ovals

Dighton and Raynham ask permits; only plea to Governor can prevent dual racing peril.

Unless the people of Bristol County make an organized protest directly to Governor Saltonstall, two dog racing tracks will be operated in their territory this year, John L. Feeney, Research Director of the Bristol County Organization for Pari-Mutuel Repeal, warned today.

The Feeney statement came after the newly organized Taunton Greyhound Association, Inc., applied to the State Racing Commission for a permit to operate dog racing at the Dighton track which the new Association has purchased from the Bristol County Kennel Club, Inc. Previously the Massasoit Greyhound Association, Inc., operators of a track at Raynham, applied for racing dates in Bristol County.

Mr. Feeney insisted the two applications from Bristol County are part of a plan to utilize the full 200 nights of dog racing permitted by Massachusetts law annually.

He charged that the present plan calls for the plant at Revere to operate for 100 nights and for the remaining 100 nights to be divided between the Dighton track and the Raynham track.

Mr. Feeney added that since dog race and horse race betting were rejected by the people of Hampden County in 1938, dog racing had been limited annually to 150 nights.

"At the moment Bristol County is slated to get the dates which the people of Hampden County picked out; dates which have been barred from every other possible location by an aroused public opinion," Mr. Feeney added. "It is all settled for Bristol County unless some action is taken by the people there.

The Taunton club is a new name adopted by a group which has purchased the Bristol County Kennel Club track at Dighton, formerly owned by the Bristol County Kennel Club. The purchase price, as indicated by the deeds filed in the transaction, was $187,000.

It was the Chicago gang-slaying of Edward J. O'Hare, former associate of Al Capone and principal stock holder in the Bristol County Kennel Club, that revealed gangland's connection with Massachusetts dog racing and resulted in Governor Saltonstall ordering a cleanup of the racing organizations last year.

When the Bristol County club failed to rid itself of elements considered undesirable by the State Racing Commission, the Commission refused to assign 1940 racing dates to it and awarded the dates to the Massasoit Greyhound Association, Inc., a new group which had to build a new track.

The Taunton Greyhound Association, Inc., has as its officers Arnault B. Edgerly, Dedham, President, Assistant Treasurer and Director; C. Desmond Wadsworth, Brookline, Vice-President and Director; Joseph M. Linsey, Brookline, Treasurer and Direitor; Edwin R. McCormick, Taunton, Clerk and Director, and Kenneth Dorn, Brockton, Director and Secretary.

The Taunton organization has asked for a racing meet of 75 days, running from May 12 to Aug. 6 inclusive.

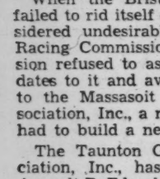
The only other existing dog track, where dog racing can be operated, is at Revere. The Revere group is certain of racing dates, having no Suffolk County competition.

Launching Announced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Navy Department has announced that the destroyer Woolsey would be launched at Bath, Maine, Jan. 25 with Mrs. Irving Spencer of Versaille, Ky., as sponsor.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau



Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; somewhat colder tonight with lowest temperature about 16°; continued cold Tuesday; moderate northwest winds.

Maine: Fair in south and cloudy with snow flurries in north portion tonight; Tuesday fair, somewhat colder tonight; continued cold Tuesday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair, colder except mostly cloudy with snow flurries in the mountains tonight; Tuesday fair, continued cold.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair, somewhat colder tonight; Tuesday fair, continued cold.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Fresh northwest winds diminishing tonight or Tuesday; weather mostly cloudy tonight and Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	34	24	New Orleans	45	45
Chicago	34	34	New York	35	35
Denver	33	33	Norfolk	29	38
Kansas City	38	37	Philadelphia	30	30
Los Angeles	53	51	St. Louis	38	37
Miami	45	45	San Francisco	53	52
Minneapolis	34	20	Washington	33	39

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., January 12.
B—Minimum, previous twelve hours.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 11:26 p. m.; height, 9.1 feet.
Tuesday, 11:39 a. m.; height, 10.5 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:04, tonight.

Giving Home Defense a Boost

R. J. Keller

Arsenal Chiefs Aid Fund Drive

Executives at the Watertown Arsenal believe in fortifying the community against poverty and suffering through the Community Fund, as well as in protecting the nation against war and devastation through armaments. They are, left to right, Merrill S. Fowler, shop superintendent at the Arsenal; Brig. Gen. Rolland W. Case, commanding; and Ernest L. Earle, paymaster, looking over the Community Fund booklet at an organization dinner of the Public Employees Division of the Fund.

Thousands Join Great Army For Community Fund Drive

More than 20,000 Greater Boston citizens have joined the army.

It is the growing army of volunteers that have mobilized for the Community Fund campaign, to raise $4,883,000 between January 18 and February 5.

Religious leaders of all faiths called upon their congregations yesterday—"Community Sabbath"—to make Greater Boston "a spiritual arsenal for democracy" by joining in this yearly drive against "misery, poverty and discontent," which one pastor described as the seeds of totalitarianism.

In an "inter-faith" broadcast over Station WBZ, the Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts; the Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S. J. of Weston College, and the Rev. Dr. Joshua Loth Liebman, rabbi of Temple Israel, joined in a plea for the collective demonstration of "a human nature compassionate and just and socially sensitive to the needs of others. . . ."

A letter from Cardinal O'Connell was read at all masses in Roman Catholic Churches in Greater Boston, and Henry R. Guild, General Chairman of the Fund, who conducted the special radiocast, also made an appeal from the pulpit of the Arlington Street Church. Robert Cutler, Corporation Counsel for Boston and former General Chairman of the Fund, was heard at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul.

"We cannot all serve our country in paths of glory," Mr. Cutler told the congregation, "but we can be volunteers in great causes which are the essentials of freedom and liberty. In a few days we shall have here in Boston an opportunity to serve in such a cause, Boston's sixth annual Community Fund Campaign. The success of this undertaking," he declared, "means lives saved, families restored, straight paths for children to walk in. It means that the job has been done in a free democratic way."

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin was present at the service with Mrs. Henry K. Sherrill, wife of the Episcopal bishop.

Mr. Guild, at the Arlington Street Church of the Rev. Dana McLean Greeley, pointed out that the "Community Drive dispenses these evils of poverty and misery, and aids the people to become contented. The Community Fund Drive is the strongest single agency by which our civilization will be led out of darkness and into the light."

Saltonstall Plans to Attend Inauguration of Roosevelt

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, first Republican Massachusetts Chief Executive to attend a Democratic Presidential inauguration since 1917, will head a huge Bay State delegation leaving next week end to attend the ceremonies surrounding the inauguration of President Roosevelt for his third term next Monday.

While the special train, engaged by the Democratic State Committee, will leave Boston at 8:45 a. m. next Saturday, the Governor's departure for the Capital may be delayed until Sunday because of previous engagements.

Included in the Governor's official party will be Mrs. Saltonstall, Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Horace T. Cahill, Senator Angier L. Goodwin (R) of Melrose, President of the Senate; Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Boston, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Adj. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson, Col. Daniel J. Tyler, member of the Governor's military staff; Sinclair Weeks, Republican National Committeeman from Massachusetts, and Robert T. Bushnell, Republican Attorney General-elect. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., is also included in the official party, but he is expected to be in Washington attending congressional sessions.

No Tradition Broken

All members of the official party, except the Governor and Mrs. Saltonstall and Senator Lodge, are expecting to go to Washington aboard the Roosevelt-Wallace Inaugural Special Train.

When Governor Saltonstall attends the inaugural as a Republican Chief Executive he will not be breaking a precedent. That he is the first G. O. P. Governor from Massachusetts since 1917 to attend a Democratic Presidential inauguration results only from the fact that not since President Wilson's second inauguration has a Democratic President been inaugurated while a Republican Governor has been serving in Massachusetts.

It is anticipated that practically all prominent Massachusetts Democratic leaders will be among the crowd of approximately 600 persons expected to board the special train. Former Governors Charles F. Hurley and James M. Curley, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston, Mayor Roger L. Putnam of Springfield, William H. Burke, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and others are scheduled to go, making the 1941 party the largest in Massachusetts history.

More than 3,000 invitations have been sent out by the committee in charge of the arrangements, headed by Elliott K. Niles.

The Massachusetts committee obtained one of the choicest observation locations from which members of the Massachusetts delegation will be located in the grandstand immediately adjacent to the stand from which President Roosevelt will view the procession.

In addition, the committee has arranged adequate hotel accommodations, invitations to various Washington affairs, and railroad transportation.

Because of the number of persons already planning to board the special train, the committee has obtained a price of $34 a person for the round-trip fare, three nights at the Hotel Ambassador in Washington, and transportation to and from the train to the hotel.

After leaving Boston, the special train will stop at Providence, R. I., to pick up special cars engaged by the Rhode Island Electoral College, and at New Haven, Conn., to add the special cars of the Connecticut delegation.

Massachusetts visitors will have few idle moments in Washington, for a complete schedule of entertainment has been arranged.

Sale of U. S. Ships To Britain Blocked

Application of the Black Diamond Steamship Company, of Weehawken, N. J., for sale of four of its freighters to the Cunard White Star, Ltd., of Liverpool, England, with transfer to British registry, has been disapproved by the United States Maritime Commission, according to news reaching Boston from Washington.

The ships are: Black Gull, Black Eagle, Black Falcon, and Black Hawk. All were built at Hog Island, Pa., between 1918 and 1920, and all have a speed of 13 knots, measure 392 feet in length and have a gross tonnage of close to 5,000 tons. They were all operated in the Boston, New York-Rotterdam, Antwerp service before the American neutrality regulations forced them out of that run. Reason for failure to approve the sale was not disclosed.

Maine Towns Seek Aid

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 13 (AP)—Chairman Frank H. Holley of the Maine Municipal Finance Board has onnounced that the towns of Frenchville and St. Agatha in northern Aroostook County have asked to be taken under State control because of financial difficulties.

Germany Gives Aid To Britain

Damaged cruiser at a River Plate port is repaired with steel plates from Graf Spee.

Exploring the News

By the Staff

A story of Germany helping England came to Boston's waterfront a few days ago, though the help was unwittingly given, and rather indirectly. Seamen aboard an incoming freighter told ship news reporters that while they were loading cargo at River Plate ports for Boston they learned that repairs to the British converted cruiser Carnavon Castle—damaged in a battle with a German commerce raider—were made with steel plates salvaged from the wreck of the pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee, German raider scuttled and fired by its own crew off Argentina some months ago.

* * *

Angelo Berlandi, youthful Italian politician in the North End and front-office secretary to Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, is assigned to handle callers at the Mayor's office. His day sometimes includes amusing incidents. The other morning an Italian woman from East Boston appeared to ask an adjustment of her status on the City welfare rolls.

"But you have a City Councilor and two State Representatives in your district. Why did you come all the way into town to the Mayor's office to see us about this?" asked Secretary Berlandi.

"Those people!" she ejaculated with disdain. "I don't want to have anything at all to do with the politicians!"

* * *

George G. Hyland, husky, energetic and red-headed Public Works Commissioner of Boston, does not leave the question of efficiency in the garbage collection service to be decided by the perennial debates about it in the City Council, or even by the reports of his contracting companies. On his morning rounds of the City's public works yards he often stops to ring doorbells. "Lady, I work for the City Public Works Department," he'll say. "How is the garbage collection service in this neighborhood?" Results are that he sometimes has more intimate, first-hand knowledge of how the service is operating than the City Councilors who make orations about it, and that he can spot any laxity, deliberate or otherwise, and thus prevent any corner-cutting.

* * *

Student artists at Harvard will have their innings next Spring. All paintings—oil, water color, crayon—charcoal drawings, engravings, prints, sculpture: all evidence of artistic leanings will be accepted by the Germanic Museum in one big, all-embracing exhibit. It is the first project of its kind ever to be held at Harvard, and may draw several score "items," it is estimated. The only specification is this—the work submitted must have been performed on the inspiration of the moment—nothing prepared for a course assignment will be accepted.

* * *

Bankruptcy petitions filed in the Federal District Court in Boston have increased. But that is not a bad sign, according to Arthur Black, Master in Bankruptcy. He sees the increasing number of bankruptcy cases as a greater willingness on the part of the investing public to take a chance, to speculate. Conditions must be better, he said, if more people are trying to find something to do with their money even to the extent of taking a risk.

* * *

Perhaps Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long believes that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. At any rate, his aides at 40 Court St., where income taxes are collected, don't let a little thing like lack of a law prevent them from collecting the not-yet-authorized "additional 10 per cent of the total tax assessed on the income." Because the Legislature was not in session this past year, there was no legal authorization for assessing income tax payers the extra 10 per cent that has been collected in recent years. So the clerks confide in those paying taxes, that it will all be fixed up shortly, and "if you don't mind we'll collect it now."

* * *

After its two-day conferences in Cambridge, the vertebrate section of the Paleontological Society of America motored to Amherst to inspect one of the most important paleontological collections in America, started by Amherst's third president, Edward Hitchcock, famous fossil hunter of about a century ago.

In fact, it was the reputation and fame of Hitchcock that is credited largely with saving Amherst College from financial disaster 100 years ago. As Professor of Natural Philosophy, he was among the first to recognize the importance of fossil footprints in Connecticut valley sandstone. At first they were thought to be the tracks of great ostrich-like birds of 180,000,000 years ago and they were variously called Hitchcock's chickens or Noah's ravens. It wasn't until after Mr. Hitchcock passed on that they were definitely identified with huge reptiles or dinosaurs.

High Surf Batters New England Coast

By a Staff Photographer

Plowing Up—Seaweed

A snow plow cleans up the sand and seaweed along the ocean boulevard in Winthrop thrown up by the high surf which battered the New England coast Sunday. Lower left: Winthrop housewife shoveling away boulders and other debris deposited in her yard by the heavy high seas.

Coast Guard Cutters Rush To Aid of Disabled Steamer

Four Coast Guard cutters were dispatched at full speed from Boston and New York today to the rescue of the Boston-bound American steamer West Kebar in need of "immediate assistance" 500 miles southeast of Cape Cod.

The West Kebar radioed for help early today and the distress message was picked up by MacKay Radio at Thomaston, Maine, at 7:47 a. m.

"We have a very heavy port list and are taking water in the number 4 hold," the ship's radio said.

The U. S. Coast Guard immediately dispatched four ships to the rescue. The cutters Thetis and Chelan were sent from Boston and the cutters Champlain and Gallatea from New York.

At the same time three other ships at sea turned to the rescue. The nearest vessel to the West Kebar, MacKay Radio said, was the American steamer Santa Rosa, 120 miles to the south. The Santa Rosa said it would require about 10 hours to reach the distressed vessel.

A Coast Guard plane sighted the ship bucking heavy seas in a 45-mile-an-hour gale as the Coast Guard vessels and another ship—the tanker Esso Raleigh—rushed to the rescue.

Another Boston-bound steamer, the Coelleda, out from the British West Indies, was reported also en route to the distressed ship. The Coelleda hove to 150 miles off Nantucket Saturday to ride out the same gale which is believed to have damaged the West Kebar.

The West Kebar is bound for Boston from West African ports, bringing 12 passengers—all missionaries—and a cargo of 8,000 tons. Of this, 2,400 tons is consigned to Boston, consisting of cocoa beans and skins.

Two of the passengers are Salvation Army missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. John Ashby of Toronto, who have spent seven years in West Africa and are now returning on leave.

Two others were said by local agents of the vessel to be the Rev. and Mrs. Paul Gebauer of Portland, Oregon, connected with the German Baptist Missionary Board of North America. Mr. and Mrs. Gebauer are returning from the Cameroons. They had a speaking engagement for tomorrow night at the Rock Hill Baptist Church, Jamaica Plain, Boston.

Capt. Benjamin Bogden of New York City is in command of the ship which has a crew of about 40 men. The vessel was due here last Sunday. The West Kebar gave her position as 38.38 north, 67.42 west.

Lloyd's register lists the West Kebar as a 410-foot vessel of 5,620 gross tons, registered to the United States Shipping Board. Her home port is Los Angeles, Calif. She was built in 1920.

The line reported that another of its ships, the 4,839-ton Otho, enroute from Monrovia, Liberia, to New York, was in distress about 130 miles south of the West Kebar and off stormy Cape Hatteras.

The Otho reported she was down by the head and wanted a vessel to stand by. Jacksonville Coast Guard headquarters dispatched a ship to her aid. The Otho carried 36 crewmen and 11 passengers.

The storm delayed the arrival of five pasesngers ships scheduled to dock in New York today and two ships due tomorrow radioed they would be late.

High Waves Laid Low By West Winds

A northwest wind coming off the land last night and early today cut down the high waves that rolled in upon southern New England yesterday, battering the coastline with spectacular surf.

After a 24-hour period in which mountainous breakers rolled in upon the coast, the Atlantic was relatively calm today, the waves and high tides having subsided to normal.

The damage left behind by yesterday's surf was more spectacular, on the whole, than costly. High tides inundated some roads and bridges for a short time; seaweed and sand covered beach roads; a few houses were undermined. But on the whole the damage was not great, according to various authorities.

Cause of the surf yesterday was a violent storm which passed the New England coast northeastward, far out to sea.

At the height of the gale yesterday giant waves time after time surged halfway up the 114-foot sides of Minot's Light off Cohasset and at least three arose six feet above the top of the tower.

Draft Board Orders Topping to Report

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 13 (AP)—Daniel Reid Topping, socialite owner of the Brooklyn Football Dodgers and husband of Sonja Henie, has been ordered by his draft board here to report for a physical examination.

Clerk Charles T. Robinson said today that Topping, whose order number is 566, would be put in class 1-A if he passed the examination and probably would be called for service some time in the spring.

Curley Court Decree Action Again Postponed

A second postponement of the court decree ordering James M. Curley, former Mayor of Boston, and Dr. Joseph Santosuosso to pay more than $50,000 to the City of Boston was granted today by Superior Court Judge Frederick W. Fosdick.

At the present time, the Supreme Judicial Court is considering a bill of review in the city's equity claim against the defendants in the General Equipment case.

Activities of Women Expand

Wide World

Mrs. Gertrude Sweet Heads Machinists Group

She is said to be the first woman to become an officer of a union in the powerful International Association of Machinists. She was elected Conductor of Lodge 30 at Bridgeport, Conn., after 156 women had been accepted as members of the Lodge on equal footing with men. Mrs. Sweet is a jewelry machine shop worker. She is pictured at the beginning of her duties inspecting the credentials of other members of the local machinists' organization.

Six-Day Week Forecast For Defense Work

Associated Industries official says extra day is needed for speeding up of lagging orders.

The six-day week was forecast today as coming into use in many Massachusetts companies working on national defense orders by Frank V. Bistrup, Secretary of the Industrial Department of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

By this plan a full day will be added each week to output in the race to speed up defense equipment.

"A good many companies handling national defense orders in Massachusetts have already gone on the six-day week to increase their production, I think, and more will follow," said Mr. Bistrup.

Will Be Essential

"The six-day week is something that I feel will be essential in many firms engaged on national defense. When recognized as a common responsibility, there is going to be more of it."

He made this comemnt on reports from Washington that the new Office of Production Management, headed by W. S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, would soon appeal to defense industry for the six-day week.

Mr. Bistrup pointed out however that in a large number of concerns it was going to be very hard to draw the line as to what was defense business and what was not.

He also based his support of the six-day week on defense business upon the government paying the overtime for the period worked after 40 hours. The federal wage-hour law requires payment of time and a half after 40. It is this overtime factor that may make difficulty for a firm whose defense orders furnish only a portion of its business.

The Only Way

On the other hand, the six-day week may be the only way out for such firms loaded with defense orders as cannot put on an extra shift. Inability to work an extra shift may perhaps be due to the lack of the supervisory force that would be needed, or because the job can best be carried on by the same workers.

Of the industrial situation in Massachusetts today, Mr. Bistrup said:

"Production has reached the highest point in many lines ever seen in this State. Yet we have only started. If this has been the result of the national expenditure of $10,000,000,000, what is $17,000,000,000 going to do?

"There is still left from the $10,000,000,000 a big back log of orders that will not be filled for one, two, or three years.

"Industrial expansion in Massachusetts in 1940 added 4,700,000 square feet of factory space. About half of this was new area either built or to be built shortly.

Further Expansion

"This total is not complete. It is what I have gathered from 215 companies in my work as statistician for the Associated Industries. Things have happened so rapidly that I do not doubt there has been further plant expansion not reported to me.

"The enormous increase illustrates the pressure that is being placed on Massachusetts industry.

"We have an awfully big job to do, and I feel that industry has done a very good job of learning how to do it. Concerns that have found out how to adapt themselves to totally new defense business will pass the trick along to others to help out.

"Quite a few concerns have not yet assumed their responsibility. Many will have to do something different than their usual line—and they will.

"Quite a bit of plant equipment that can be turned to defense business is still available in Massachusetts.

"In this defense emergency," Mr. Bistrup concluded, "the time has arrived, I think, when we must consider what we can give rather than what we can receive."

Pick-up Air Mail Service for N. E. Area Is Proposed

Plans for airplane mail pick-up service for 127 New England cities and towns were discussed at a conference at the Hotel Statler late today under a program laid out by All-American Aviation, Inc., which now operates such service in other parts of the country.

Richard C. DuPont, president of the concern, announced a plan to establish seven air mail pick-up routes radiating from Boston, establishing in New England the service which the company now operates in Delaware, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

The plan to serve smaller New England cities with air mail would operate by a method similar in effect to the pick-up service of railroads. The planes would not land at every city and town, but would drop and pick up mail while in flight with the device now used successfully in other States.

Before such a program could be made effective it must be approved by the Civil Aeronautics Authority in Washington.

New Films as They Come to Boston Screens—Week-End Concerts

'Arizona' and Jean Arthur At the State and Orpheum

"Arizona," now at the State and Orpheum, is a large picture and a handsome one. From the site of old Tucson, where the film was made, across a table of land the distant mountains stand like a photo mural against the sky. Three cameramen have collaborated in relating the scenic majesty to the screen play which Claude Binyon adapted from Clarence Budington Kelland's story. Wesley Ruggles served as producer and director in preparing the historical melodrama for Columbia, and Jean Arthur appears in the starring role of Phoebe Titus.

Phoebe seems something different from the characters Miss Arthur has acted in the past. "Arizona" calls upon the actress to assume dungarees and a masculine gait, to meet the tough hombres of a frontier settlement on their own tough terms. And not only to meet them but to beat them. Phoebe, who is at least based on a historical figure, can storm into a saloon, secure at gun point the return of money that has been stolen from her, and then order the two miscreants to administer whippings to each other.

Not until the arrival of Peter Muncie, a California-bound Missourian, does Phoebe doff denim and blossom out in a gingham frock. With the change of attire, Miss Arthur's performance undergoes a change for the better.

In the tradition of the Western epic, "Arizona" has been given its due of gunplay, hard riding, and villainy. The stampede of the cattle, which routs the Indian marauders and climaxes the action, is extraordinarily exciting, both for its crashing movement and the expansive scale upon which it has been photographed. Otherwise, the characters and situation do not measure up to the bold dramatic proportions of the background.

Warren William and Porter Hall are the villains. William Holden comes out best in the role of Peter Muncie. He gives a good, honest, masculine performance.

Partly because the approach seems to have been superficial, partly because the action is sporadic and frequently interrupted, "Arizona" lacks the sweep and dramatic impulse that would have made it a great picture. Even so, it is a romantic episode with fine camerawork, great scenery, interesting details, and a sufficient amount of action to give it general popularity. There are, too, several well-etched character performances, especially those by Paul Harvey and Edgar Buchanan.

The companion feature finds Ben Hecht on his first solo venture as director, producer, and writer with a film entitled, "Angels Over Broadway." It has several moments so flashy, so echt Hecht, that you wish the whole thing might have been up to those introductory sequences, the passages in the cheap hotel, or that magnificent shot of gun play on a rainy street, seen from a fire escape on high.

The tale is sordid. The principal characters are a Broadway "chiseler," an embezzler, a drunken playwright, and a girl cafe entertainer. A veneer of sentimentality is spread over their adventures.

Thomas Mitchell, as Gibbons, wades unflaggingly through the major portion of the pseudo literature and it is to Mr. Mitchell's credit that the role of the besotted playwright retains sincerity. John Qualen gives another of those quiet and masterly character portrayals which remind one again what a fine actor he is. Rita Hayworth realizes with affecting simplicity the role of the tough little girl with ideals. Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. who also acted as associate producer on the film, plays O'Brien with tough swagger but, both in speech, manner, and dress, Mr. Fairbanks appears somewhat too clean cut for a small-time steerer.

Holmes in Hawaii

Burton Holmes, now in his forty-eighth season of travel lecturing, opened his 1941 series in Symphony Hall Saturday afternoon with a talk on Hawaii.

It was the land of lei and "Aloha!" that Mr. Holmes described, rather than the naval base. He mentioned Pearl Harbor, of course, but no doubt it is not within the province of a travel lecturer to go too deeply into naval strategy.

Most exciting of his pictures were those of the boiling lava in the crater of Mauna Loa and the surf riding at Waikiki. But there were interesting accounts, too, of the history, industry, and customs of the islands. The large audience was enthusiastically responsive.

Next Saturday's lecture will be on "The Pageant of Mexico."

Change of Graham Dates

Martha Graham's master dance course, under the auspices of the Boston Dance Council, will be given in Repertory Hall, at 2 p. m., on Jan. 26, Feb. 2, and Feb. 9, instead of on the dates previously announced. That is, the first lesson instead of the second will come on Jan. 26, and the course will be completed in February instead of extending into March.

White Concert Advanced

The date of the organ recital announced by the Germanic Museum of Harvard University, with Ernest White, of New York City, as guest organist, has been advanced to Wednesday evening, Feb. 19.

Studio Franco-Presse

Zino Francescatti

Artist of the Morning Musicale at the Hotel Statler next Wednesday.

Lawrence Tibbett in Recital

If a whole opera could be sung in the manner that Lawrence Tibbett, baritone, with assistance of Stewart Wille, pianist, presented the "Eri tu" aria from Verdi's "Masked Ball" at Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon, a ticket would be worth the money, truly. But such a thing can never be done, and for that matter need never be done, for a number of reasons. In the first place, a cast of performers all at the prime of their career would be exceedingly difficult for a manager to get together; and then suppose they could be assembled, much of their talent would go to waste on inferior portions of the music.

* * *

For no opera yet has been perfectly composed from first measure to last, nor requires to be. Under conditions of theoretical perfection there would be none of that contrast between the star and the second-line, aspiring, and growing artist that make opera worth talking about. As for the written music, there exist but a small number of grand arias, after all, that permit singing to show every moment at perfect advantage as the "Eri tu" does. Here Verdi is at his highest composing for baritone; not a phrase of melody in the entire scene but suits the peculiar expressive powers of a masculine vocalist, and not a note but fits exactly into place with a voice of medium range.

* * *

Mr. Tibbett has mastered this aria, and many others of greater or less importance, we may be sure; and that is why he can interpret a song, whether something very serious by Brahms or Strauss, or something lachrymose by Tchaikovsky, or a quaint and curious, perhaps grim and grisly, specimen of balladry, and make the point of both tune and text clear. A pleasant fancy he has of announcing a change of program here and there and of giving the title of an encore, thus making himself known to the house by his speaking voice.

W. P. T.

Mr. and Mrs. Bela Bartok

Who will play with Benny Goodman and Josef Szigeti in a concert of the Aaron Richmond Chamber Music Series, on Feb. 4 in Jordan Hall.

Alfredo Valente

Carmalita Maracci and Some of Her Company

Who will dance tonight and Wednesday evening in Jordan Hall. These will be the first Boston appearances of this noted Spanish dancer.

Budapest Quartet In Jordan Hall

Ravel's Quartet in F major, presented by the Budapest String Quartet (Messrs. Roismann, Schneider, Kroyt, and Schneider) at Jordan Hall on Saturday evening stands so far outside the style of the chamber music of the classic period as to seem like something from another branch altogether of the tone art. Indeed, it occupies a quite separate position from a Haydn or a Mozart expression. The mark it bears is that of a concert-hall piece; for it has nothing of the private and exclusive about it, as have works of the old school for four stringed instruments. It possesses the character of public music, and music for an audience of democratic listeners.

The Quartet in F major, plain to observe, appeals less to a selected group than to the run of the community, or to the fraction, sometimes larger and sometimes smaller, that professes to have an ear for good sound. The difference can be set down as that between a merely socially polite world and a socially organic, all-inclusive one. When the Ravel exploit first offered itself to notice, there existed no players that understood it well enough to interpret it with proper power and conviction. While plenty of executants able to take care of the notes and to attend to the mechanical problems of the composition could be found, they did not always succeed in making the quartet command interest, and they seldom made it appear anything more than research and experimentation in sonorities—contrasts of pizzicato and legato and what not.

Conditions today, however, show a change. String quartet performers have caught up with the times, or rather a new generation of artists has entered upon the scene, and this work can now be set forth in a correct light. Under the hands of the Budapest men the other night, it assumed the traits of a masterpiece, and a higher ranking job by odds than many studious imitations of classic form that are its contemporaries, and higher than many efforts which exalted freakish rhythms, scales, and harmonies in the name of novelty and on the pretense of originality.

In other days, again, the Beethoven Quartet in C sharp minor, Op. 131, was regarded as an undertaking next to impossible for fiddlers four. In the repertory of Mr. Roismann and his colleagues it becomes, to the scattering of "later-period" mystifications, just a regular item.

W. P. T.

Concert Calendar

Tuesday, Jan. 14

Organ recital by E. Power Biggs, assisted by Colette Lionne, pianist, presented by the Longy School of Music. Harvard University Memorial Church, Harvard Yard, Cambridge, at 8:15. Open to the public without charge.

Recital by Jesús María Sanromá, pianist. 8:30.

Wednesday, Jan. 15

Concert by Zino Francescatti, violinist. Otto Herz, at the piano. Hotel Statler Ballroom at 11 a. m.

Thursday, Jan. 16

Concert by Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra, Joseph Wagner, conductor, Felix Fox, soloist, Jordan Hall at 8:30.

Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Igor Stravinsky, guest conductor. Sanders Theater, Cambridge, at 8.

Friday, Jan. 17

Regular Friday afternoon concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Igor Stravinsky, guest conductor. Symphony Hall at 2:30.

Saturday, Jan. 18

Regular Saturday evening concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Igor Stravinsky, guest conductor. Symphony Hall at 8:15.

Recital by Gloria Greene, child pianist, pupil of Ethel Leginska Steinert Hall at 3.

Return performance by the Trapp Family Singers. Jordan Hall at 8:15.

Sunday, Jan. 19

First concert of the season at the Memorial Church, Harvard University, given by the Bach Cantata Club. Mrs. Langdon Warner, conductor. 5 p. m. Open to the public.

'Humor in the Arts'

The Board of Trustees of Town Hall will give its annual theater luncheon on Friday, Jan. 17, at the Astor Hotel. The subject of the luncheon will be "The Importance of Humor in the Arts," with Lawrence Tibbett, Grace Moore, Gale Sondergaard, Jane Cowl, Janet Flanner, Dorothy Stickney, Howard Lindsay, and Lucrezia Bori announced as speakers. Elsa Maxwell and Robert Porterfield will be masters of ceremonies. Guests will include Helen Craig, Thelma Schnee, Dudley Digges, Monty Woolley, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis, and Peggy Wood.

1,000th Performance

"Hellzapoppin" reached its 1,000th performance at the Winter Garden with Saturday's matinee. According to the recorder for the Messrs. Olsen and Johnson, only four other attractions have passed that milestone. During the run of "Hellzapoppin," first at the Forty-sixth Street Theater and now at the Winter Garden, about 2,000,000 customers have paid more than $3,450,000 to see it. The touring "Hellzapoppin" company is also attracting large receipts, having played week before last to $36,000 at the Cass Theater, Detroit, and last Monday night in Toledo, to $6,600.

Broadway's "Hellzapoppin" is scheduled to open in Chicago in April. The engagement in that city will continue until it is time for Olsen and Johnson to make a picture in Hollywood. In September, again heading the cast of "Hellzapoppin," they will begin a tour of the Northwest.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Museum School, 230 Fenway—Exhibition of contemporary American paintings.

Boston Society of Arts and Crafts, 40 Commonwealth Avenue—One-man show of marine paintings of Elwyn George Gowen.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of Winter Sports in New England. Through January.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Exhibition of oils, water colors, music and books by members of the Copley Society and the Boston Branch of the National League of American Penwomen. Through Jan. 17.

Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Water colors by Blanche E. Colman. Through Jan. 18.

Grace Horne Galleries, 71 Newbury Street—Water colors of Morocco, Spain and Portugal by Edgar Bohlman. Through Jan. 18. Sculpture by Ann Wolfe.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Water colors by Philip Little. Through Jan. 18.

Holman's Print Shop, Inc., 5a Park Street—Etchings of ships and planes by C. J. A. Wilson.

Junior League Gallery, Zero Marlborough Street — Abstract photography organized by the Museum of Modern Art, New York. Through Jan. 20.

Twentieth Century Club — Water colors and sketches by pupils of the Wheeler School, Providence. Through Jan. 16.

M. M. Ross Co., 72 Huntington Avenue—Paintings by members of the Lynn Art Club. Through Jan. 18.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—First Boston exhibition of the work of Alfonzo Benavides. Through Jan. 18.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum —Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays, 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Children's Museum, 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Open week-days, except Monday, 9-5; Sunday, 2-5. American Indian exhibit in Main Hall, animal, bird, insect exhibits; dolls; Astronomy Room.

Fogg Museum of Arts, Cambridge —Open 9-5 daily, except Sundays and holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts — Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. Miniature Rooms by Mrs. James Ward Thorne, Special Exhibition Galleries (upper). Works of George Wales, Print Galleries, to Feb. 2. Cartoons by David Low, Special Exhibition Galleries (lower), to Feb. 2.

'Claudia' in Rehearsal

"Claudia," by Rose Franken, went into rehearsal last week under the direction of John Golden, its producer, and Miss Franken. The cast includes Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Dorothy McGuire, and Olga Baclanova. A mid-February opening is now tentatively planned for "Claudia," after preliminary out-of-town engagements. Miss Franken is also the author of "Another Language."

'Home Sweet Home'

"Home Sweet Home," starring Al Shean, has gone into rehearsal and its try-out is expected to begin the week of Feb 3. Fred Herendeen is the author of the play, which Ted Hammerstein and Dennie Du-For will produce in association with Hugh Skelly. Rowland G. Edwards, recently back from two years in Australia, is directing. Leona Powers, Emily Ross, Nancy Evans, Natalie Thompson, Edith Shayne, Debbie Dare, Donald Campbell, Otto Hulett, Leslie Hunt, John McKee, Robert Allen, Judson Pratt, and Charles Butler are in the supporting cast. The locale of the play is Madison, Wis., and a booking at the University of Wisconsin is being sought for the first performance.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. 2:30.

Music

Huntington Chambers Hall—
Concert by the Massachusetts WPA String Orchestra. Attilio Poto, conductor. Assisted by the WPA Chorus. 8:15.

Dance

Jordan Hall—
Dance program by Maracci and her company of dancers. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Her First Romance," Edith Fellows. 2, 5, 8:10. "Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 3:05, 6:10, 9:15.

Fenway—
"Four Mothers," Priscilla Lane, Rosemary Lane, Lola Lane, and Gale Page. 1, 4, 7, 10. "Texas Rangers Ride Again," John Howard, Ellen Drew, Akim Tamiroff. 11:40 a. m., 2:40 5:40, 8:40.

Fine Arts—
"Here Is Ireland." 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Kitty Foyle," featuring Ginger Rogers. 11:35 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 9:55. "The Saint in Palm Springs," Dennis Morgan and James Craig. 10:16 a. m., 1:35, 5:05, 8:30. B. C. pictures: 11:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:35. "Information Please." 11:25 a. m., 2:55 6:20, 9:45.

Kenmore—
"Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. 1, 4, 6:45, 9:45. "Pier 13," Lloyd Nolan. 2:40, 5:40, 8:15.

Metropolitan—
"Second Chorus," Fred Astaire, Paulette Goddard, Artie Shaw, Burgess Meredith, Charles Butterworth. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:25.

Modern—
"Laye Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:15.

Orpheum—
"Arizona," Jean Arthur. 10:54 a. m., 2:33, 6:12, 9:51. "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks Jr., and Rita Hayworth. 9:30 a. m., 1:09, 4:48, 8:27.

Paramount—
"Four Mothers," Priscilla Lane, Rosemary Lane, Lola Lane and Gale Page. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Texas Rangers Ride Again," John Howard, Ellen Drew, Akim Tamiroff. 8, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

RKO-Boston—
"One Night in the Tropics," Nancy Kelly. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:50, 8:40. "The Bank Dick," W. C. Fields. 10:55 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:20, 10:10.

Scollay—
"Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. 10:05 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45. "Lady With Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:20.

South Station Theater—
"River Thames," "Travel British Columbia," "Mexico's Famous Acrobats, the Martinos," "Crime Does Not Pay," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Arizona," Jean Arthur. 11:25 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:50. "Angeles Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Rita Hayworth. 1:35, 5, 8:30.

Telepix—
"Mediterranean Ports," "Paris Opera Ballet," "Gangsters in Politics," "Movie Director's Day Off," "Mexican Acrobats," cartoons and 30 minute news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"I Was a Spy." 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. "The Great Plane Robbery," 11:03 a. m., 1:33, 4:03 6:33 9:03.

Tremont—
"Second Fiddle," Tyrone Power. 10:40 a. m., 1:45, 4:50, 8:15. "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:30, 9:50.

Uptown—
"The Bank Dick," W. C. Fields. 1:15, 4:50, 8:20. "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and M. Carroll. 2:30, 6:05, 9:30.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "The Letter," Bette Davis. "Hullabaloo." Frank Morgan. 2 and 6:15.

Allston: "The Old Dark House." "Margie." 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "The Letter," Bette Davis. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Marjorie Rambeau. 2 and 8.

Regent: "Spring Parade." Deanna Durbin. "Anne of Windy Poplars." Anne Shirley. 2. Continuous from 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Howards of Virginia," Cary Grant and Martha Scott. "Saps at Sea," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "The Letter." Bette Davis. "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. 1:50 and 7:50.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "A Night in the Tropics," Nancy Kelly and Allan Jones. 2, 5, 8:05. "Bank Dick." W. C. Fields and Una Merke. 3:50, 6:58, 9:55.

Brookline Village: "Hullabaloo." Frank Morgan. 2, 5, 8:12. "The Letter," Bette Davis. 3:29, 6:35, 9:41.

Cleveland Circle: "Northwest Mounted Police." "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 1:45 and 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. "Youth Will Be Served." 2 and 4.

Harvard: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. "Christmas in July," Dick Powell. 2 and 7:45.

University: "Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 2:50, 6:05, 9:30. "One Night in the Tropics," 1:30, 4:40, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Rangers of Fortune." Fred MacMurray. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Marjorie Rambeau. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "The Letter." Bette Davis. 3:38, 9:38. "Kit Carson." 1:45, 7:45.

Dorchester: "Hit Parade of 1941," Kenny Baker. "Girls Under 21." 2. Continuous from 7-11.

Franklin Park: "The Letter." Bette Davis. 3:30, 9:30. "Kit Carson." 1:55, 8:10.

Strand: "Northwest Mounted Police." Gary Cooper. 1:10, 9:16. "Youth Will Be Served." 1:50, 8:05.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "City for Conquest," James Cagney. "One Night in the Tropics," A. Jones and Nancy Kelly.

EVERETT—Capitol: "East of the River." 3:18, 7, 9:45. "Argentine Nights." 1:55, 8:23.

Park: "Public Deb No. 1." George Murphy. "Melody Ranch," Gene Autry. 1:30 and 7:45.

HINGHAM — New Loring Hall: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. "Christmas in July." Dick Powell. 1:30 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "City for Conquest." James Cagney. 3:19, 9:19. "One Night in the Tropics." 1:33, 7:33.

Hyde Park: "Father Is a Prince." G. Mitchell. 2:10, 8:15. "Leather Pushers." 3:15, 9:20.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "You'll Find Out." Kay Kyser. "Laddie." Tim Holt. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. 2:30, 8:15. "Christmas in July." Dick Powell. 4:15, 10. B. C.-Tennessee football game. 3:45, 9:30.

MALDEN—Granada: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper. 2:38, 5:56, 8:44.

Mystic: "Dancing on a Dime." Grace MacDonald and Robert Page. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert. 3:50, 6:10, 9:30.

Maplewood: "Foreign Corespondent," Joel McCrea. B. C.-Tennessee football game. "Ride, Tenderfoot, Ride." 1:45, Continuous from 7-11.

Orpheum: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery." "Young People," Shirley Temple. 1:45 and 7.

Strand: "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. 1:55, 6:45, 9:45. "South of Suez." 3:20, 8:30, 9:40.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Youth Will Be Served." Jane Withers. "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper. 1:45 and 8.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Howards of Virginia," Cary Grant. "Girl from Avenue A." 1:30 and 7:30.

Medford: "City for Conquest," James Cagney. 3:38, 8:10. "Sky Murder," Walter Pidgeon. 2:30, 6:45, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "No Time for Comedy." James Stewart. "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Third Finger, Left Hand," Myrna Loy and Melvyn Douglas. 1:15, 8. "Charter Pilot," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Marjorie Rambeau. 1:30 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeline Carroll.

QUINCY—Quincy: "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. "The Bank Dick," W. C. Fields.

Strand: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper. "So You Won't Talk."

REVERE—Boulevard: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. "Kit Carson." 2 and 8:10.

Revere: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. "Kit Carson." 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Long Voyage Home," John Wayne. "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 2 and 8.

Capitol and Ball Square: "The Letter," Bette Davis. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 2 and 6:30. Last complete show at 8.

Davis Square: "Bill of Divorcement," "Free Blonde and 21." 2 and 7:45.

Strand: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney. "One Crowded Night." 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyster. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Marjorie Rambeau. 2 and 8.

Broadway: "Out West With the Peppers," Edith Fellows. "City for Conquest," James Cagney. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. "Mystery Sea Raiders." 1:45. Evenings continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Ride, Tenderfoot, Ride." Gene Autry. 2:09, 7:54. "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. 3:15 9.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper. "Youth Will Be Served." 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. "Men Against the Sky," Richard Dix 1:45 and 7:30.

Watertown Square: "Flowing Gold." "Babies for Sale." 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. "Girl From Havana." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Rebecca." Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. "March of Time." 2:10 and 7:45, daily except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez. 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Long Voyage Home," John Wayne and Thomas Mitchell. 3:38, 7:59. "Lady in Question," Brian Aherne. 2:10, 6:30, 9:55.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment." N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS AND GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"Funniest play you ever saw."—*Cue*
CHARLEY'S AUNT By Brandon Thomas
JOSE FERRER Arthur Margetson
Nedda Harrigan Reynolds Denniston
CORT Thea., 48 St. E. of B'y. BR. 9-0046. Evs. 8:40
MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2:40

"Lavish, lovely and tasteful."—*Coleman, Mirror*
IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evenings including Sundays, 8:40 — $1.10 to $2.75
Mats. Wed. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.20. No Mon. Perfs.
UNRESERVED 75c SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE WHEN DOORS OPEN

If It's a B. G. De Sylva Musical — It's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical."—*Atkinson, Times*
ETHEL MERMAN in
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 St. TH. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A Perfect Musical."—*Walter Winchell*
William GAXTON Vera ZORINA Victor MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by Irving Berlin
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"Witty, lively, friendly and topical."
—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
HOLLYWOOD THEATRE ALLIANCE presents
MEET THE PEOPLE
An Intimate Topical Musical Revue
MANSFIELD Theat., West 47th St. CL. 6-5357
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 55c-$2.20

"GREAT FUN." — *Anderson, Jour.-Amer.*
MAX GORDON presents
MY SISTER EILEEN
A New Comedy by
JOSEPH FIELDS and JEROME CHODOROV
Based on the stories by RUTH McKENNEY
Staged by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BILTMORE THEA., 47th St. West of B'way. CI. 6-9353
EVGS. 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40

JANE DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
COWL *A New Comedy by JOHN VAN DRUTEN*
OLD ACQUAINTANCE
with Kent Smith PEGGY WOOD
Directed by Auriol Lee
MOROSCO Thea., W. 45th St. CI. 6-8230. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 2:40

"A highly prized playgoing experience."
—*J. B., The Christian Science Monitor*
THE CORN IS GREEN
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st, W. of Broadway. PE. 6-9220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Theatre Guild and Gilbert Miller present
HELEN HAYES MAURICE EVANS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th Street. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 328 Seats All Parts. $1.10.

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

PAUL MUNI in
'HUDSON'S BAY'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW
ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

Boston has been selected as one of the few cities in the world that will see

FANTASIA

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Fred Astaire
Paulette Goddard, Artie Shaw & Band
"SECOND CHORUS"
Also "Michael Shayne, Private Detective"

KEITH MEMORIAL
GINGER ROGERS
Kitty Foyle
CO-FEATURE
The SAINT IN PALM SPRINGS
GEORGE SANDERS
Latest INFORMATION PLEASE!

BOSTON (STAGE)

LAST WEEKS
CIVIC Repertory Theatre Phone Com. 4420 | Evgs. 8:30 | Mats. 2:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
WITH
Dorothy GISH and Louis CALHERN
Evgs. $1.—$2.50. Wed., Sat. Mats. $1.—$2. plus tax
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE, FILENE'S AND JORDAN'S FOR ALL PERFORMANCES

PLYMOUTH --OPENS TOM'W EVE.
MATINEE THURSDAY
INA CLAIRE-PHILIP MERIVALE
in S. N. Behrman's New Play
'THE TALLEY METHOD'
DIRECTED BY HEEMAN SHUMLIN
Evgs. 55c to $2.75 Thurs.-Sat. Mats. 55c to $2.20

BOSTON CONCERTS

Anita Davis-Chase Announces
JORDAN HALL
Monday Eve., Jan. 20, Feb. 10, Mar. 10
ZIGHERA ORCHESTRA
(30 Boston Symphony Orch. Members)
Conducted by BERNARD ZIGHERA
—SOLOIST ON JAN. 20—
Povla Frijsh SOPRANO
Series Tickets (Floor) $6.60, 5.50, 4.40
Single Tickets $2.75 to 75c tax included.
on sale at Box Office

Managers of Theatres
advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BOSTON
Aaron Richmond presents
TONIGHT & WED. EVE'S Jordan Hall
MARACCI and her Company of Dancers. 1st Boston engagement.
55c, 85c $1.10 at Box Office

Secure Choicest Seats in Advance
SANROMA Tom'w Eve. 8:30 Jordan Hall
TRAPP FAMILY Sat. & Wed. Eve's Jan. 18 & 22 New Programs JORDAN HALL
$1 to $2.75
FLAGSTAD Symphony Hall Sun. Aft., Feb. 2

ICE FOLLIES of 1941
OPENS TONIGHT
Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat. & Sun. 2:30
thru JAN. 19
Res. Seats $1.10
$1.65 - $2.20 Tax incl.
Admission 55c
No Phone Orders
Tickets also at Arena, Jordan's and Filene's
ALL NEW! FEATURING BESS EHRHARDT EVELYN CHANDLER SHIPSTAD and JOHNSON and other 25 Big Acts
BOSTON GARDEN

'Moly B Denum' Is the Star Of Astronomical Club Meeting

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A thin, small square of molybdenum, element number 42 in the atomic scale, bombarded for months in Harvard's new cyclotron, was exhibited with other radioactive materials at the joint monthly meeting of Harvard's Bond Astronomical Club and the Amateur Telescope Makers of Boston.

The tiny half-inch bit is of special interest, because though once pure molybdenum it now holds a quantity of radioactive masurium, element number 43 in the scale, a distinct new product not known yet outside a physics laboratory.

Dr. Roger Hickman, Assistant Director of Harvard's Physics Laboratories, who gave an elementary informational talk on the cyclotron, used masurium to demonstrate gamma radiation, showing the audience how these rays given off by the radioactive masurium were capable of penetrating all kinds of matter including lead, whereas other rays exhibited had relatively lower penetrating powers.

The masurium together with other radioactive materials giving off alpha particles, electrons, and gamma rays were mounted on a rotating disk. Behind this disk was another which could successively shield the rays with cellophane, aluminum, lead, or offer no obtacle. Then came a Geiger-Mueller counter announcing the presence of these various atomic particles as distinct clicks made audible through a radio loudspeaker. Every time a charged particle entered the vacuum tube of the counter, its presence caused a current to flow making the click. Sometimes the clicks came so close together as to resemble machine-gun fire or just plain static.

Three Types

Dr. Hickman explained that three of the types of radiation involved in atomic studies are given off spontaneously by radioactive materials existing in Nature—heavy alpha particles carrying a positive electric charge, light ordinary electrons or beta particles carrying a minus electric charge, and gamma rays which are similar to light or X-rays and are capable of passing directly through metals, even lead.

Another device for detecting the presence of these particles, explained, is the Wilson Cloud Chamber. This works on the fundamental idea that if one compresses a gas (air) and then suddenly releases the pressure, the temperature of the gas falls slightly. When this is accomplished with the air under compression saturated with water, then the rapid cooling causes a fog or mist to form. Then when atomic particles pass through such a chamber leaving a trail of ions behind it and at the same time the air pressure is lowered, the fog particles are concentrated along the trail making it visible to the unaided eye.

Harvard's cyclotron, he said, is simply an instrument for accelerating ions or atomic bullets to the very high velocity of 19,000 miles per second which is desirable for use in atomic "bombardment" experiments. Its operation differs from that of the direct current electrostatic generator or "atom gun" in a very important respect. In the cyclotron the ions or atomic bullets receive a succession of moderate "kicks" as though they were riders on a merry-go-round being given two boosts every revolution until they traveled so fast they fly off on a tangent. In the Van de Graaf type apparatus all the acceleration is applied in a single very high voltage kick which is not too easy to control.

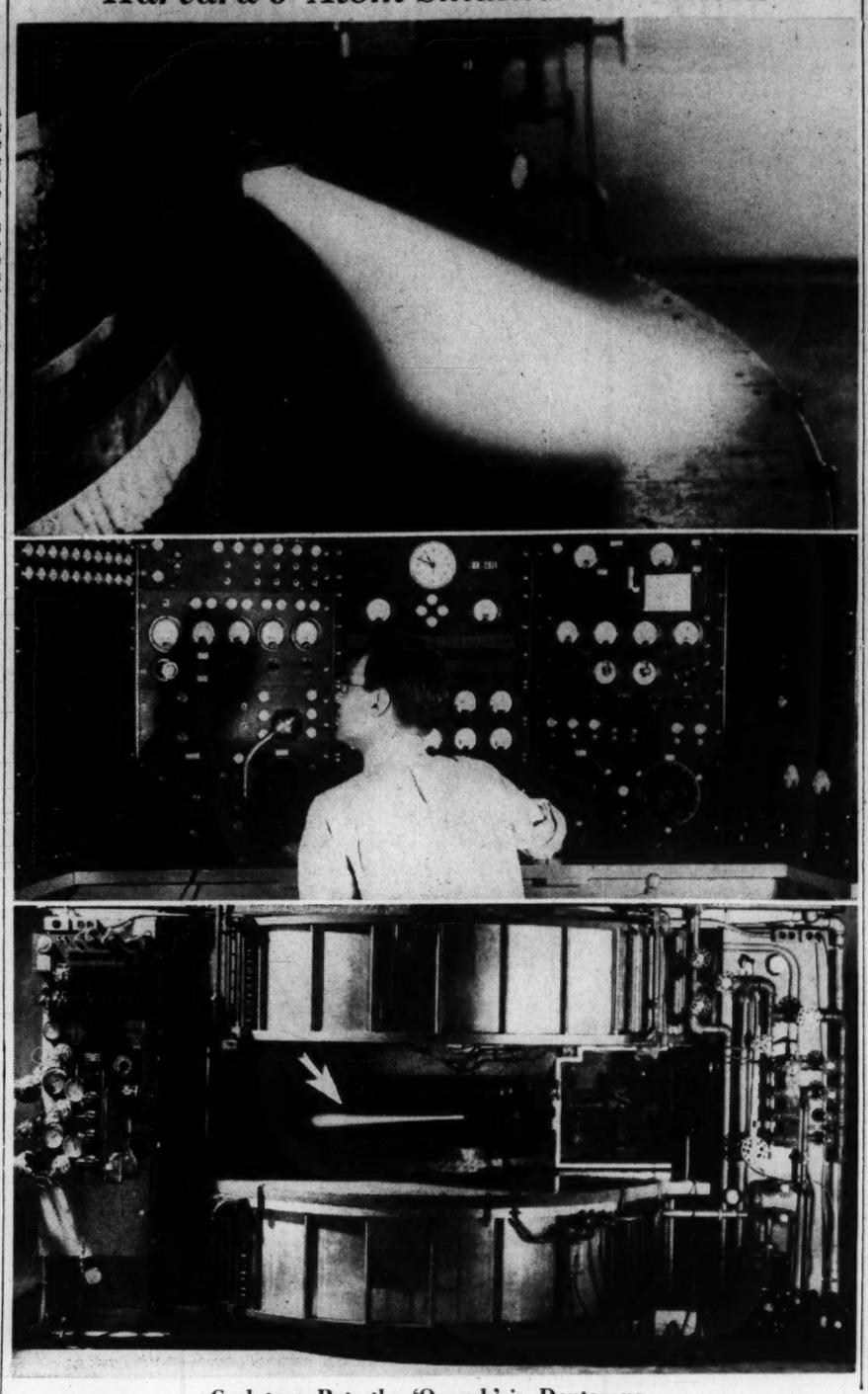
Large Electromagnet

The cyclotron is essentially a very large electromagnet which holds the flying ions in a suitable circular path while the succession of voltage boosts are applied. Finally when the particles achieve maximum speed, they emerge through an exit slit and are pulled from the chamber by a negatively charged deflecting plate directing the beam of "bullets" at the target under bombardment.

Allowed to escape into the air the beam produces a weird glow ordinarily not visible to the investigators because they remain at a safe distance from the device and because usually the beam is enclosed. Dr. Hickman showed a colored film of the cyclotron in action showing this beam as a distinct violet arc in the midst of apparatus that resembled a new kind of trip hammer more than anything else. Imbedded in concrete the two huge cores that form the nucleus of the machine are surrounded by tons of copper coils and an iron yoke. They carry currents so large that heat equal to about 1,000 100-watt bulbs is generated. That is the reason for the copper coils, which carry water to cool the cyclotron much as circulating water cools an automobile motor.

Dr. Hickman calls his work "atom-smashing with finesse" as compared with the electrostatic investigators who pin everything on "one good boot" per projectile. Associated with him in building and using the apparatus is Prof. Kenneth T. Bainbridge, Prof. J. C. Street and Dr. John L. Livingood, all of the Harvard Physics Department.

Harvard's Atom-Smasher in Action



Cyclotron Puts the 'Oomph' in Deuterons

Upper: A stream of deuterons allowed to escape from the mouth of the Harvard cyclotron has an energy of 11,000,000 volts and the ions have a speed of 20,000 miles a second. Under the impact of this terrific force the air molecules bombarded here emit a light of bluish color.

Center: A. K. Solomon, Harvard Research Associate, shown running the remote control desk. To avoid personal danger the cyclotron is operated from a distance of 75 feet.

Lower: The cyclotron in action showing the beam of deuterons (ions of heavy hydrogen) escaping into the air during a test.

Wage-Hour Act Is Upheld By Circuit Court

The federal wage-hour law, which sets a 40-hour week and minimum wages for some 6,000,000 workers, was upheld here today by the First U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

This is the last in a series of several Circuit Court endorsements of the law, which have been taken up to the U. S. Supreme Court. The highest court's verdict on the act's constitutionality is expected weekly.

The Circuit Court in Boston held today that the federal wage-hour law was constitutional as it came within the power of Congress to legislate to protect interstate commerce.

"Substandard working conditions are a major cause of labor unrest with its consequent ill effects on interstate and foreign commerce," said the Court, "and we believe Congress has full power to correct by legislation these evils when affecting such commerce.

"The power of Congress to protect interstate commerce is extremely broad. It has been expressly held that any statutory rule designed 'to prevent the flow of commerce from working harm to the people of the nation is within the competence of Congress."

Today's decision was based on general grounds of constitutionality, it was commented in legal circles. A previous decision at New Orleans took the narrower view of upholding the right of the law's administrator to issue wage orders.

The case heard here came up from Puerto Rico, the First Circuit comprising Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Puerto Rico. All cases from the Island have to be argued here, as the court does not sit in the Caribbean.

Constitutionality of the Fair Labor Standards Act was questioned by the Eastern Sugar Associates, an organization engaged in growing sugar cane in Puerto Rico and a neighboring island, which operates sugar mills to grind its cane and a railroad line to transport the sugar.

The decision was written by Judge John C. Mahoney of the Circuit Court, and was concurred in by Judge John A. Peters of the Federal District Court of Maine and Judge Francis J. W. Ford of the Federal District Court of Massachusetts, who also sat in on the case.

Revision of District Courts Urged by Judicial Council

Sweeping revision of Massachusetts' district court system in Suffolk County and other congested areas, extension of libel laws to radio publications, and integration of the State bar were urged today by the Massachusetts Judicial Council in its 15th annual report to the Governor.

The Council restated their objective of full-time District court judges adequately paid under an administrative head in Suffolk County, with each justice given equal jurisdiction throughout the County.

Averse to "extending the civil or criminal liability of a broadcasting station," the Council advocated application of libel laws to defamatory statements made over the air. "Whoever . . . makes a statement by radio broadcast which, if published . . . would be libel shall be deemed to have made and published a libel," read the draft legislation submitted by the Council.

State Bar Urged

Organization of a State bar would be in the public interest, the Council said, adding that "we believe the bar needs organization for its own interest.

"There is no use blinking the fact that the bar today does not stand as well with the public as it should, and the public knows, or believes, the reason for this, but often exaggerates them in ways that are unfortunate and often unfair to the profession as a whole, but which an unorganized bar cannot answer effectively."

The profession "must deserve public confidence and in order to do so it must meet its public obligations by preserving sound traditions and standards and by contributing the public service needed to assist in the improvement and sound development of the law and its administration," the report continued.

Urging the elimination of the special justice and part-time sessions in favor of full-time district court judges, the Council said:

"The special justice system, originally designed for emergency use to cover illness and vacation time of regular judges and temporary bulges of business, has increasingly become a permanent part of the judicial establishment, much over-manned, largely dispensable, and peculiarly vulnerable to the criticism directed at it."

Additional cost of putting standing justices on full-time basis is estimated at $33,700, nearly equal to the amount spent for the special justice sessions which the Council would eliminate.

Legislative Program

Legislative action recommended by the Council would:

1. Make the judicial district of each of the nine district courts in Suffolk County co-extensive with the County lines, empowering all justices to sit at any place and in any court in the County, rendering the judicial load fluid.

2. Centralize control over details of district court county business, most logically vested in the office of chief justice of the court.

Middlesex is the only County outside Suffolk with sufficient volume of business to warrant consideration as a district for full-time justices, and then only in an area including the municipalities which offer 78 per cent of the judicial business, the Council decided. Full-time service would be feasible in several other courts in the State, but not on a county basis, the Council said.

Coast Ship Suspension Delayed

Suspension of Atlantic coastwise service to Boston by the Clyde Mallory Lines was held up for the third time today with an announcement by the company that its ships will sail from Boston Jan. 30 and Feb. 6.

At the same time, a new shipping service between Boston and the Port of Newark, N. J., was begun by the Nicholson Universal Steamship Company.

The Clyde Mallory Lines announced last month that service at the Port of Boston would be suspended Dec. 26, but due to strong protests the suspension was withheld. Today's announcement makes the third withholding of the suspension order.

At present, a committee is studying the entire coastwise shipping situation, particularly with regard to freight rates. This committee is scheduled to report to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the U. S. Maritime Commission Jan. 18 and the Clyde Mallory Lines are believed, in shipping circles, to be withholding suspension pending that report.

The new coastal freight service between the Port of Newark, N. J., and Boston was started today when the Nicholson company placed the S. S. Virginia (formerly used in the Great Lakes) in service. The ship will make two round trips weekly. A feature of the service will be door-to-door delivery by trucks direct from the ship in the two ports.

Sewall in Maine Goes to Work To Redefine Council's Field

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 13—Maine's new Republican Governor, Sumner Sewall, is impressing those who follow affairs at the State House as a man of action. He already has shown he does not believe in wasting time in bringing to a head the plank in his platform calling for a return of the Executive Council to its Constitutional functions.

Quickly following up his criticism of the encroachment of the Executive Council upon Legislative functions in his inaugural address, Governor Sewall, in his first meeting with his Executive Council, again brought this matter directly to its attention. He told the Council it was for him to take the action and for the Council to consider, advise, and approve or disapprove according to its judgment.

Then, two days later, Representative Peter Mills, one of the most active of the younger Legislators, announced he would introduce a bill to abolish the Executive Council through a Constitutional amendment. This was tried some time ago on another occasion when the Council was under fire. That time the measure was defeated. This time some feel there is good chance of its passage.

The Executive Council, long termed by many as an unnecessary wheel in the State Government machinery, came in for sharp criticism in one of the reports of the so-called Tompkins Legislative Investigating Committee. The outcome of Representative Mills' bill may tend to show to what extent Governor Sewall controls the Legislature, although abolition of the Council is a stronger remedy than ever proposed by the new Chief Executive who merely wishes to curb its wings.

Relief Outlook Brightens

Good news for Legislators and others concerned with the affairs of the State is the indication that the worst may be over in regard to the problem of relief which has been particularly burdensome the past several years. Although the State poor relief budget will be overdrawn at the close of the current fiscal year next June 30 by an estimated $400,000, the amount of the overdraft which the Legislature must cover will be smaller than last year. Budget estimates compiled by officials of the State Health and Welfare Department for the ensuing fiscal year are less than for the current year and officials believe they note reductions in relief costs on the basis of reports from many towns and cities.

Lessened WPA Load

A drop in emergency aid expenses for the first five months of the present fiscal year and the fact that during the last year WPA statistics show an average employment per month of 7,331 persons, compared with 8,277 during 1939 are other indications which point toward improved conditions in the State. Officials also believe there has been some upswing in business. Lumbering, for instance, is reported far busier than a year ago and the building trades are enjoying a good season with indications that more gains will come as the national defense program gets underway.

Men of 30-40 Get Assurance Of 'a Chance'

The "in betweens"—those unemployed persons between the ages of 30 and 40—are to have their opportunity, according to Roland Darling, who spoke over the week end at a gathering of the Forty Plus of New England. Mr. Darling, who founded the Forty Plus a little more than two years ago as a means for organizing jobless executives of 40 years or more to find new jobs for themselves, now heads the Job Hunters, a young people's co-operative group. This latter organization shares its job-hunting benefits with those between the ages of 18 and 30.

For some time, Mr. Darling said, it had been recognized that there was urgent need for similar employment assistance for those between the ages of 30 and 40—those not now within the scope of these two job-hunting groups. He hinted that, as soon as suitable quarters had been made ready at the Y. M. C. A., details as to the enlargement of the scope of both organizations would be made public.

Forty Plus work, which had its origin in Boston, is now being carried on by more than 30 Chapters scattered throughout the United States, as well as a number of foreign cities. Members and alumni met to review and discuss the local and national progress, as well as to make their plans for wider service.

James I. Finnie of Quincy, President of Forty Plus, acted as master of ceremonies. Capt. Wallace Safford spoke on national defense needs, and Judd Dewey, Deputy Commissioner of Savings Bank Insurance, outlined the work of that organization in Massachusetts.

Record Number of New Bills Faces Bay State Legislature

Massachusetts legislative committee chairmen were preparing today for the gigantic task of arranging public hearings on all bills filed for the consideration of the 1941 Legislature.

When the filing deadline was reached on Saturday 2,723 measures had been introduced, the largest number in the history of the Massachusetts General Court. The previous record was 2,484 bills, established in 1939.

The principal factor in this year's record was the fact that for the first time in the State's legislative annals no legislative session was held last year. Thus, Massachusetts Representatives and Senators had a year to figure out new legislative ideas.

By next Monday all bills will have been assigned to the proper committees and a bulletin will be printed listing all measures submitted.

Committee chairmen will be given until Jan. 27 to assign all bills for hearings. The public hearings generally will start the first week in February and for the most part will be jammed into the months of February and March.

Adjournment Outlook

Legislative leaders are hoping to prorogue the 1941 session by June 1 and the month of January is being devoted to behind-the-scenes activities designed to simplify and speed up the legislative machinery. Despite the plans of legislative leaders, however, many members believe the 1941 session will run well into the summer months.

Among the proposals filed just before the deadline were those to:

Set up a State Wages and Hours Law to protect intrastate workers, filed by the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor and the Massachusetts Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Establish a merit rating system of compulsory automobile liability insurance rates.

Investigate the advisability of reorganizing, consolidating or abolishing various State departments, commissions and boards.

Abolish the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission.

Exact a three per cent luxury sales tax to help finance welfare costs; a one per cent gross income tax; a $25 annual tax on slot machines to finance old age assistance; a two per cent income tax to carry a State Townsend Plan; a 10 per cent tax on race track admissions.

Boston "El" Removal

Study the feasibility of removing the Boston Elevated structure from Friend Street north and substituting a subway through Everett, Medford, Somerville and Cambridge.

Limit real estate taxation to $35 per $1,000 valuation.

Establish a State University.

Repeal the law providing for free transportation to parochial schools.

Require all Massachusetts cities and towns to use voting machines.

Permit theaters to operate beano games.

Memorialize Congress to provide for the election of the unsuccessful major party candidate for President to the office of United States Senator-at-large.

Provide a $1,000,000 bond issue to extend and improve the State-owned Commonwealth Pier, No. 1, East Boston.

Washington Street Subway

Extent the Washington Street subway to Sullivan Square, Charlestown and to remove the Charlestown elevated structure.

Extend Route 128 easterly to the Nantasket highway and from its western terminus to the Newburyport Turnpike; cost $5,700,000.

Build a by-pass through Randolph south of Route 128 and the Blue Hills Reservation; cost $1,300,000.

Construct and east and west all-purpose road from Reedsdale Ave, Milton, to the new Fore River Bridge, Quincy; cost $1,400,000.

U.S. Supreme Court Refuses to Review Income Tax Issue

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Supreme Court refused today to review a decision that income received by Edward H. Flaherty of Boston, Mass., from shares of the Worcester Co-operative Federal Savings and Loan Association was exempt from taxation under Massachusetts law.

The State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, seeking to collect a tax of $8.21 on interest of $123.76 received by Mr. Flaherty for 1937, appealed from the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

Under Massachusetts law a 6-per-cent income tax is levied against residents of the State, but income from State Co-operative Banks and Building and Loan Associations is exempt. The lower courts found that because the taxing act exempted dividends received from a Massachusetts co-operative bank, it discriminated against the income from Federal associations and "cannot be sustained."

Serving of Beer In Camps Protested

By the Associated Press

Torrington, Conn., Jan. 13

The Torrington Council of Churches wrote to President Roosevelt today protesting against the serving of beer in Army Camps, contending that the use of alcohol was "detrimental to the moral and physical well-being of soldiers" and "an unnecessary temptation" to those unaccustomed to it.

From the Pulpits

Excerpts from sermons delivered in the churches of Greater Boston yesterday:

Tht Rev. H. Robert Smith in Grace Episcopal Church, Newton:

We must not expect the evils of the world to be wiped out by an amazing series of miracles done by a master trickster. The burden of turning the world's darkness into light is not to be carried by one alone. Humanity enters into the struggle, and through humanity God works.

The world is young. The calamities of today are not final; neither are the victories. It is within the powers of mankind to destroy all the riches of civilization; it is also in man's power to build upon them through the grace of God.

The Rev. George E. Keith, in St. Andrews Church, East Boston:

With too many religion is a one-day a week job, and only about one hour at that. Our forefathers, who labored longer and harder, found more time and energy for religion.

As Christians, we should perform our individual tasks with excellence. Like the workmen we should turn out as perfect a piece of work in our religious practice as possible, and work full speed to produce. Only thus will our religion bear fruit.

The Rev. Dr. Russell Henry Stafford, in Old South Church, Copley Square:

The kind of memory to which the holy communion appears as a memorial of Jesus' passing is not the kind of memory that hurts and slows us down. Rather, it is dynamic remembrance. It is the memory of a great achievement still continuing. It is the recalling of a precedent which is our guarantee forevermore.

It is a summons to invincible courage and utmost devotion. It fires our imagination to white heat, and transmutes the law of conscience into the free choice of the soul by making us want to do what we ought to do, for Christ's sake.

The Rev. Samuel H. Miller, in Old Cambridge Baptist Church:

Religion can be strong only when those who practise it do so by an increasingly intelligent practice of the radical understandings of life represented in the gospel of Jesus, and by the development of the energies of faith released by such understandings.

There is wisdom in religion, a wisdom in its worship, in its praying, a wisdom lost by casual indifference, a wisdom we need if we are to fulfill our destiny as human individuals, born of something more than the will of the flesh or of the world, and intended for something more more than an idle conformity to the pattern of things already accomplished.

Wollaston to Dedicate New Post Office Jan. 15

Wollaston's new $75,000 post office will be dedicated Wednesday, Postmaster Peter F. Tague has announced. The ceremonies will be at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Walter Myers, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, is expected to give the main address. Also invited are Senators David I. Walsh and Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and State and municipal officials.

Following the dedication ceremonies there will be a reception, dinner, entertainment, and dancing in the new building.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Meeting of the South End Joint Planning Committee, with special sound film on city problems, at 20 Union Park, 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Public debate, "Resolved, that the policy of 'all-out' aid to Britain is justifiable, even at the cost of involving the United States in war," by members of the Harvard Committee Against Military Intervention and the Harvard Committee for Militant Aid to Britain, in Emerson Hall, Harvard University, at 8 p. m.

Tuesday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Colonial Portraits" by Miss Maginnis, at 11 a. m.

Weekly luncheon meeting of the Kiwanis Club of Boston. Randy Moore, of the Bayside Aeronautical Institute, will speak on "The Importance and Advantages of the Airport to the Community, to Commerce and to National Defense." At the Hotel Toursine, Renaissance Room, 12.15 p. m.

Luncheon in honor of Dr. Paul Super, General Secretary of the Polish Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. Super will speak on "Why France Fell." Sponsored by the Huntington Avenue Y. M. C. A., at the Parker House, 12:30 p. m.

At the Gardner Museum, concert by Mae Taylor, soprano, and Leo Litwin, pianist, in Fenway Court, at 2:45 p. m.

Boston Harbor Forts to Welcome Devens Recruits

By the Associated Press

Officers and men of the 241st Coast Artillery Regiment, manning three Boston Harbor forts, prepared today to welcome 534 recruits, due tonight from Fort Devens, where they were inducted under the selective service act.

The new artillerymen were due in Boston on a special train, and were to be taken to the army base by a fleet of buses, to transfer there to two army transports.

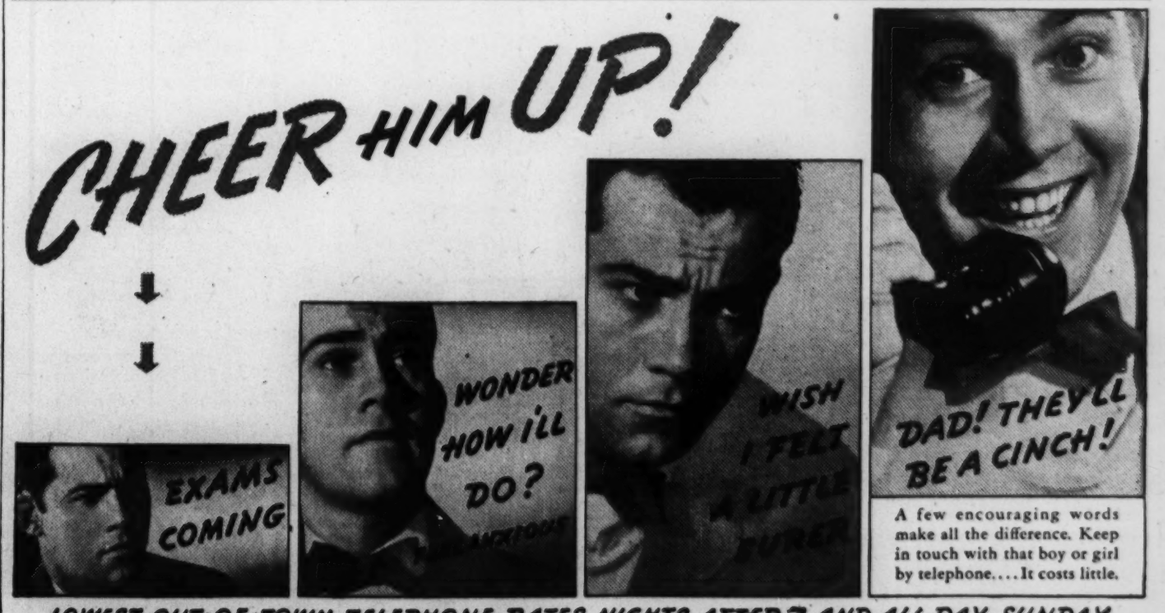
Col. William D. Cottam, regimental commander, planned to meet the detachment and scheduled a "greeting" assembly tomorrow at Fort Andrews.

The men will be assigned to detachments at Forts Andrews, Strong and Warren.

PROFILE BRAND Canned Goods
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers
Tel. 900 14 Bridge Street
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Reed Laundry Co.
"Launderers"
Concord, N. H., Tel. 102
Rug Cleaning Dept. Connected

THE MORRIS PLAN LOANS
A dignified way to meet your financial obligations
Convenient Payment Plan
Manchester Morris Plan Bank
20 AMHERST STREET
DANA EMERY—Treasurer
MANCHESTER, N. H.

CHEER HIM UP!


A few encouraging words make all the difference. Keep in touch with that boy or girl by telephone.... It costs little.
LOWEST OUT-OF-TOWN TELEPHONE RATES NIGHTS AFTER 7 AND ALL DAY SUNDAY

Locals Undefeated in Last Eight Games—League Games Feature College Schedule

Bruins Now Appear Headed On the Right Path at Last

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Professional hockey will take a leave of absence here this week as the ice show takes over the Boston Garden and the Bruins do not appear on home ice again until a week from Tuesday at which time the Rangers invade. They leave the local fans with a rather nice impression, however. In defeating Canadiens 7-5 at the Garden last night they extended their stretch of games without defeat to eight.

There is commanding evidence that the Bruins of today are not the Bruins that started the season. At that time they were taking the ice on reputation and playing little more than mediocre hockey. The condition was not on the mend as time went on and Manager Art Ross took matters in hand and shook up the personnel of the team until now it seems headed properly.

In this most recent string of games the locals have won four and tied four and have met all teams except Toronto. Previous to the past week end the locals had not been able to beat Canadiens but all that was remedied effectively when the Frenchmen were downed 2 to 1 in Montreal Saturday night and again here Sunday night 7-5.

Important Games

Just ahead of the Bruins are three games of importance. They meet Rangers Thursday night in New York and then go on for week-end affairs with Toronto on Saturday and Chicago on Sunday. It is possible for the Rossmen to take second place in the standing by next Sunday night, but Detroit would have to lose three as the Bruins win. What is more possible, however, is that Chicago is trailing the Bruins close enough to create a hot breath on the back of their necks and could supplant the B's should they err.

The Bruins are in good condition for the coming important games now that Schmidt, Cowley, and Conacher are back. The latter did not play last night, but the reason concerned only a temporary condition and he is expected to be in uniform Thursday night. Practice this week should give the Kraut and Cowley lines the polish they need and maybe Weiland and Ross can do something with the third line.

Need Workouts

Against Detroit here the first night the youngsters took the ice and as a line they looked pretty good. Even Manager Jack Adams of the Wings commented favorably, but progress since then has been a little slow and last night they were lost in the speed and heavy going. Perhaps the workouts this week will help and that is to be hoped for the immediate games are important and each line must play its part.

The biggest boost to the Bruins at the moment is the return to scoring power of the Kraut line. These three kids, Bobby Bauer, Milt Schmidt, and Woody Dumart, finished last season holding the first three places in the individual scoring list. Schmidt led with 52 points and Dumart and Bauer tied for second with 43. Until recently they seemed to have lost their scoring touch and were so far down in the scoring list that their names approached the want ad column.

High-Scoring Machine

With that line once again going right and the Cowley line back in stride, there is no higher scoring hockey machine in the National League. If the third line, regardless of who played on it, did no more than serve as a close-checking defensive unit the B's would do all right. At present the locals have scored 83 goals and that total was handicapped by the absence of regulars at frequent intervals all season.

Undoubtedly some decision will be made regarding Flash Hollett this week. According to reports the Bruins will recall him or trade or sell him to another major league club next Tuesday . . . It is a real scramble for positions on the team now and that helps to keep the team moving.

Against Canadiens in Montreal Saturday night, either the Bruins did not open up or Canadiens played defensive hockey with the score only 2-1 . . . here last night however, the locals threw caution aside on defense and just went out after goals . . . Canadiens were never outclassed but the game developed into net scrimmages, not unlike basketball.

* * *

The one main objective in hockey today is to get into the other fellow's territory and then start a scramble around the opponent's cage . . . play is no longer important in the mid-ice section.

Schmidt has missed two games partly due to a knee injury and the loss of his father, but absence did not hurt him any since he picked up a goal and two assists. Dumart and Bauer each scored a goal and assist . . . Johnny Crawford scored his first goal of the season . . . Toe Blake has scored four goals this season—all against Brimsek.

Featured Numbers in Ice Show

McKellan Brothers; Bess Ehrhardt

When the Ice Follies open tonight the McKellan Brothers will give an unusual performance of acrobatics on ice. The boys were picked up by the show a couple of years ago and have been a featured act since. Miss Ehrhardt in private life is the wife of Roy Shipstad, part owner of the show.

Ice Follies of 1941 Opens At Boston Garden Tonight

The Ice Follies of 1941 open at the Boston Garden tonight with a cast of 65 of the best skaters obtainable. The show has become an old favorite with Boston people, and many of the large cast, such as Roy and Eddie Shipstad, Bess Ehrhardt, Oscar Johnson, Evelyn Chandler, Heinie Brock, Fran Claudet, Idi Papez and Karl Zwack, are well known here.

All former acts have been revised and many new ones added to present a vastly different show from 1940. There are two full hours of running performance and the lighting, costumes and music surpass that of other bookings here. The ice spectacle will run nightly through next Sunday with matinee performances Saturday and Sunday.

There is something about the Ice Follies of 1941 which blend sports and the theater. Regardless of how he or she is costumed the performer must be able to skate, and most of the cast in the Ice Follies began as youngsters scraping around the home town pond or rink, and many of them have won figure skating championships

Original Owners

Few in the audience for the next seven days will realize that Oscar Johnson and Eddie Shipstad are more than two able skate-shod clowns—that these pioneers of the ice carnival trade got in their first experience 15 years ago and are responsible for this elegant production, along with Eddie's young brother, Roy, the original human top.

Roy and partner, Bess Ehrhardt, provide a contrast to Oscar and Eddie by their deft presentation of such numbers as the rhumba. Later Miss Ehrhardt will give out vocally in an unusual act called "Design for Skating." Bess, a Superior, Wis., girl who has proven that Americans can skate, too, thus demonstrates a versatility of which few skaters are capable.

These would have made up a very fancy show in themselves, but there are other couples, two of them wedded, who could start a road company. The married teams are Evelyn Chandler, world's greatest woman acrobatic skater, and Bruce Mapes, and Harris Legg and his charming partner, Phyllis.

Other Pair Numbers

Other outstanding pair numbers will bring together Frick and Frack, the Swiss hillbillies who seemingly defy all the laws of gravity with their eagle spreads and rocking chair turns around the frosted Garden surface. Then there is Heinie Brock, the ice comic; Idi Papez and Karl Zwack, European pair champions, in their latest specialty, "Moth and the Flame," performed on ice skates for the first time; Osborne Colson and Fran Claudet, Canada's top ranking pair skaters; the McKellen Brothers, world's finest acrobatic ice comedians; Ruby Maxson and her brother Bobby, juvenile skating stars; laugh-provoking blade comedian Les Hamilton; Murray and Sheldon Galbraith, the finest syncro-skating team in show business, and all topped off with the best drilled and most beautiful line of chorus girls, the 24 Ice Queens.

The ensemble numbers in "Ice Follies of 1941" are: "Moonlight Vision," "Join the Navy," "Pirate Gold," "Old Southland" and the grand finale, "Military Parade."

Teddy Williams Has Praise For Dom Di Maggio

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 13 (AP)—Ted Williams, 22-year-old left fielder for the Boston Red Sox, says he doesn't expect any contract difficulties with the club management over terms for the 1941 season. Williams, who went to the Sox from Minneapolis of the American Association, has been visiting in northern Minnesota. He came here to visit friends and plans to remain in this section until he leaves next month for the Red Sox training camp at Sarasota, Fla.

As to his 1941 contract, Williams said in an interview that "I know I won't have any trouble. The Red Sox management is fair. I haven't received any contract yet, but I'm pretty sure the club and I will be able to come to terms easily enough."

"Jot this down somewhere where you won't lose it," he said. "Little Dom Di Maggio is sure to be in next year's All-star game. He's a great kid, a sure-fire fielder and a dependable hitter—and that arm of his—I don't know where he gets the strength to throw 'em like he does, but I've never seen anything like it.

"Anyone who can hit, .310 or better in class B, A or AA baseball can hit in the big leagues, provided he has no decided weakness. There's not a world of difference between the majors and the minors, except that those boys up there in big time know how to do things just a shade better.

"There seems to be a division of opinion on night baseball in the majors," he continued. "Fellows like Cronin (Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox) and Cramer (Roger "Flit" Cramer, veteran outfielder) who never played much night ball, don't like it, but we who saw quite a bit of it in the minors don't mind it, as long as the weather isn't too bad. I don't find it much harder to hit at night than during the day."

Connecticut Skier Scores 20th Victory

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Jan. 13 (AP)—Ted Ellenwood of Amsterdam, Tuffield Latour of Saranac Lake and Torger Tokle of Noraton Heights, Conn., hold new honors in their respective fields of speed skating, bobsledding and skiing.

Ellenwood won his second consecutive Eastern States championship here over the week end—a week after capturing the Central Adirondack title at Northville.

Latour and Andy Fortune took the season's first "big-time" two-man bobsled event on Mt. Van Hoevenberg, while Tokle registered his 20th victory in 22 tournaments in a Class A jumping meet at Bear Mountain.

Ellenwood found little competition in the 40-man skating field. Victories in the 440, 220 and mile and a third in the half-mile gave him a two-day 100-point total, against 60 for his nearest competitor, Dick Werner, Paterson, N. J.

Virginia Jahn, Cresskill, N. Y., captured women's honors from Blanche Armstrong, Saratoga Springs, 80 points to 70, defeating Miss Armstrong in the payoff 440-yard race.

Other champions: Arthur Van Dyke, Saratoga, intermediate boys; Anna Mae Heitzman, Troy, junior girls; Rose Steininger, Troy, intermediate girls; Ernie Riedel, Jr., Teaneck, N. J., junior boys; James Quinn, New York City, juvenile boys.

At Lake Placid, Latour and his new riding partner flashed down the ice bobchute with a total time of 5m. 15.13s. for four runs in the one-mile intra-club race. Their third-heat time was 1:18.49. Charles Keough and Jim Bickford, also of Saranac, were second with a four-run total of 5:23.49.

Francis Tyler and his Sno-Bird crew won the Governor Lehman trophy on Mt. Van Hoevenberg, running the four one-mile heats in 4:40 after repairing a sled damaged by hitting a tree at the end of the first run. Bickford and his Saranac entry were second in 5:24.25.

A record crowd of 16,000 saw Tokle leap 159 feet and earn 230.5 out of a possible 240 points for form in the Norswift Ski Club tournament. He soared 172 feet, one more than the Bear Mountain record, in an exhibition jump. Ottar Satre, Salisbury, Conn., placed second in the meet with 144 feet and 217.6 points.

Alpine Ski Lift

RUTLAND, Vt. (AP)—While a snowstorm blustered, a new 2,330 foot alpine ski lift was dedicated at Pico Peak, nine miles East of here, by Mayor Henry B. Carpenter of Rutland and Walter Prager, Dartmouth College's Swiss ski coach.

Major Teams to Take Part In 16 Contests This Week

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The short but intensified middle third of the collegiate winter sports schedule comes to a conclusion at the end of this week as the athletes lay aside their equipment temporarily in favor of examination papers.

Altogether, major teams of the local colleges will take part in 16 contests—seven in hockey, seven in basketball, and two in swimming—and out of the total number eight will count in league standings.

The various hockey teams, with the exception of Harvard which is in the midst of a month's layoff, have perhaps the most intensive schedule as no less than six out of the seven games scheduled will count in the New England Intercollegiate League standing. And by the end of the week, we should have an undisputed leader instead of the three now boasting undefeated records—Boston University, Boston College, and Colby.

Tomorrow night the first of the league games will be played, and two of those leaders are matched in the feature half of a double-header at Boston Arena. Boston University, which has taken three straight league contests, will meet Boston College, which has won two. The teams are tied for the top because the N. E. standing is figured on a percentage basis, rather than on points. In the other half of tomorrow night's twin bill, Northeastern will take on M. I. T., loser of four straight league affairs.

B. C. Favored

Boston College, despite the scare it got in the final period against Northeastern last week when the Huskies outscored the Eagles three-to-one only to lose 9-5, the boys from Newton are considered favorites to remain undefeated. Over the entire season the Eagles have won five and lost one—to Yale; but they have jumped ahead of the Elis in consideration for eastern honors because of the Elis' upsetting loss to Williams earlier in the week.

The game with B. U. will be the first of two important games for B. C. this week, for on Friday Coach Snooks Kelly will send them against Dartmouth which was defeated by B. C. 4-3 during the Christmas holidays. This will be the only non-league contest, as both B. U. and Northeastern make their annual trips to Maine over the week end. The Terriers meet Colby Friday and Bowdoin Saturday, while Northeastern will play Bowdoin Friday and Colby Saturday.

Rude Blow

In basketball, local hopes received a rude blow when the only two undefeated teams — Boston University and Harvard—were both taken into camp by the opposition. The Terriers, after winning four straight games from Bates, Assumption, American International, and Tufts, went down before Clark, 57-46. This week they will try to get back on the victory trail when they meet W. P. I. in the B. U. gym tomorrow evening, and Williams in the same place Saturday.

Harvard, after making a grand start with wins over M. I. T., Brown, Wesleyan, Northeastern, and Army, fell before Dartmouth's defending Eastern Intercollegiate League champions, 34-31. The Crimson players did a marvellous job in holding the high-scoring Indian, Gus Broberg, to a mere six points. Harvard is idle until Feb. 5.

League Game

One league game will find Northeastern meeting the high-flying Rams of Rhode Island State in a New England Conference game. The Rams have won two conference contests, defeating New Hampshire 83-37 and Maine 92-52. The Huskies have lost to New Hampshire, 57-37, and last Saturday defeated Maine, 40-37.

Tufts, which despite glowing prospects has managed to win only two of six games, will try again at Brown Wednesday and at home against New Hampshire Saturday. M. I. T. will play only once, taking on Williams Friday night at the Hangar gym.

Coach Hal Ulen's swimming team will be the only Harvard major varsity team in action this week, and will seek to dunk the Bruins in the Harvard pool Saturday night. At the same time M. I. T. will face Bowdoin in the new Tech pool.

Hannah Is Victor

FRANCONIA, N. H., Jan. 13 (AP)—Sel Hannah of the Franconia Ski Club triumphed over a field of 62 others yesterday in a wide-open slalom race down Cannon Mountain. The former Dartmouth ski captain, displaying practiced technique, won by less than half a second. His time was 1:05 for the run, which drops 600 feet in 2,000 feet.

N. E. Intercollegiate Hockey League

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	P.C.
Boston University	3	0	24	6	1.000
Boston College	2	0	24	6	1.000
Colby	2	0	14	2	1.000
New Hampshire	2	2	16	17	.500
Northeastern	1	1	19	11	.500
Middlebury	1	2	5	15	.333
Bowdoin	0	2	3	13	.000
M. I. T.	0	4	4	36	.000

Games This Week

Tuesday: Boston College vs. Boston University, and Northeastern vs. M. I. T., both games at Arena.
Wednesday: Bowdoin at Colby.
Friday: Boston University at Colby; Northeastern at Bowdoin.
Saturday: Boston University at Bowdoin; Northeastern at Colby.

College Boxing

By the Associated Press

Syracuse Freshmen 4, Cornell Freshmen 3.
Syracuse 5, Cornell 2.

Sports Around the Hub

Prout Meet Just Ahead

Entries for the twentieth annual Prout Memorial Games at the Boston Garden Jan. 25 are arriving in the office of Bill Kenney, meet manager. Bill was seen hustling around the Garden floor during the V. F. W. meet, his pockets stuffed with contracts, signing headliners for the second invitation track and field carnival of the local winter campaign. Those already in line are Tommy Deckard and Joe McClusky in the two-mile, Luigi Beccali in the mile and Herbert Thompson in the dash. Kenney is also trying to re-match the Princeton and Indiana relay teams, which staged such a thrilling climax to last year's meet.

* * *

The Veterans of Foreign Wars meet drew such a poor house last Saturday, there is talk of abandonment in the future. However, handled with a little more care, it should be a paying proposition another year. Publicity should have started several days before it did. Also, inaugural meets rarely are run off before packed houses, because of the slim chance of world record times. The athletes need more competition to reach top condition. The V. F. W. committee would be smart to pick a later date in 1942.

* * *

The absence of an ace like Glenn Cunningham, of course, was a contributing factor to the slim V. F. W. gathering. The Kansan was not particularly colorful, in the true sense of the word, but you always knew that when he was in the mile, it would not be a slow one. However, the track field is still packed with enough stars to draw crowds if meets are handled expertly.

* * *

Jan. 23 will be a big night for the local tennis crowd, for on that date the "Big Four" of the professional court game will come to the Boston Garden—Alice Marble, Mary Hardwick, Don Budge and Bill Tilden. No woman tennis player ever entered the pro ranks with Miss Marble's brilliant amateur background. In all, the blonde star won 23 national and international championships. She has not lost a singles match since July, 1938, when she was defeated by Helen Jacobs in the Wimbledon semifinal.

* * *

The new National and American League promotional moving pictures will have their local inaugurals this week. The American film will be shown at the Boston City Club tomorrow night, under the sponsorship of the Park Department. The Bees will run off the National picture at the Hotel Kenmore at noon Wednesday, before a limited audience.

* * *

Shorts . . . The Eastern Massachusetts Sportswriters Association dines at the Hotel Lenox Wednesday, with Lynn Classical, Everett, Peabody, Weymouth and Weston football teams invited, and also the Belmont baseball nine . . . At Pythian Hall, Lynn, last evening, Mayor Albert Cole of that city assured Henry Toczylowski, Eagle quarterback, that a job was waiting for him in the Lynn high school system . . . Joe Manzo, co-captain of the Eagles in their victory over Tennessee at the Sugar Bowl, was honored last night in Pittman Academy hall, Medford . . . After looking like a bewildered outfit for a period, the Bruins showed what they really could do when they put on the pressure last night in beating Canadiens . . . Walter O. Briggs, Detroit owner, recently tried to buy the Kansas City club, with Phil Rizzuto and Gerry Priddy included . . . However, the Yankees, who own K. C. and are bringing up that sensational young keystone pair this spring, merely laughed.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Hamilton 6, St. Lawrence 3.
Michigan 4, Michigan Tech 3.
At New Haven: Yale 3, Clarkson 2.
At Champaign, Ill., Illinois 4, Minn. 1.
Army 6, Lehigh 1.
Middlebury 1, Massachusetts Tech 0.
New Hampshire 5, Bowdoin College 2.

Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League

College	W	L	Pts. For	Pts. Agst
Cornell	2	0	32	26	90	49
Dartmouth	1	0	14	6	34	31
Harvard	0	1	11	9	31	34
Yale	0	1	9	7	25	39
Pennsylvania	0	1	7	10	24	51
Columbia	0	0	..	..	..	..
Princeton	0	0	..	..	..	..

Last Week's Results

Dartmouth 34, Harvard 31.
Cornell 39, Yale 25.
Cornell 51, Pennsylvania 24.

This Week's Games

Wednesday—Pennsylvania at Dartmouth; Columbia at Cornell.
Saturday—Dartmouth at Cornell; Columbia at Yale.

Individual Scoring

Name and College	Games	Gls	Fls	Pts
Jolly, Cornell	2	9	3	21
J. Bennett, Cornell	2	8	3	19
Hunter, Cornell	2	3	11	17
Dunbar, Cornell	2	5	4	14
Stewart, Cornell	2	5	2	12
Romanac, Harvard	2	3	4	10
Olsen, Dartmouth	1	3	3	9
Munroe, Dartmouth	1	3	2	8
Hahn, Pennsylvania	1	3	2	8
Cobb, Yale	1	2	4	8
Bronberg, Dartmouth	1	3	0	6
Finegan, Harvard	1	3	0	6
Solellac, Pennsylvania	1	2	2	6
Zilly, Yale	1	2	2	6
Parmer, Dartmouth	1	2	1	5
Webber, Harvard	1	2	1	5
Pearson, Dartmouth	1	2	0	4
Buckley, Harvard	1	1	2	4
Martin, Pennsylvania	1	1	2	4
Vogt, Yale	1	2	0	4
Boulton, Cornell	1	2	0	4
Burgess, Cornell	1	1	1	3
Caputo, Pennsylvania	1	1	1	3
Else, Dartmouth	1	1	1	3
Rotschild, Harvard	1	0	2	2
Simpson, Harvard	1	1	0	2
James, Harvard	1	1	0	2
Lenz, Pennsylvania	1	0	2	2
Bartholemy, Yale	1	1	0	2
Owen, Yale	1	1	0	2
Whitman, Yale	1	1	0	2
Brown, Cornell	2	0	1	1
Viguers, Pennsylvania	1	0	1	1
Seelbach, Yale	1	0	1	1

College Wrestling

By the Associated Press

Pennsylvania 20, Yale 8.
Cornell 22, Army 6.
Michigan State 33, Wheaton 5.
Northwestern 16, Bradley Tech 13.
Williams 23, Colgate 9.
College of New York 21, Gettysburg 5.
Columbia 20, New York Univ. 8.

College Swimming

By the Associated Press

Wesleyan 61, Mass. Tech 14.
Williams 50, Mass. State 25.
Harvard 48, Columbia 30.
Lafayette 68, Manhattan 7.
Army 43, Cornell 32.
Dartmouth 59, Pennsylvania 16.
Penn Frosh 60, Bucknell Jr. College 15.
Rochester 58, Colgate 17.
Yale 40, Alumni 36.
Rutgers 45, Fordham 30.
Amherst 53, Worcester Tech 21.

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from the Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will program (in Spanish); music; news; educational topics.
9:00 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice (for beginners).
9:15 p. m.—Modern Radio; Instruction Course.
9:45 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice (for advanced students).

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:15 p. m. "Gay Rhythms." DJB, 15.20 meg., 19m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Hungarian Folk-Songs. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Leslie Howard: "Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Tokyo—8:40 p. m.—Radio Drama. JVZ, 11.81 meg., 25.3 m.; JLG4, 15.16 meg., 19.8 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—"Club of Nations." DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—9:45 p. m.—"Tonight We Present." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.1 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—10:15 p. m.—"At Your Request." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Concert with the Marimba. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Brookline Rink Wins

MOUNT HOPE, N. Y., Jan. 13 (AP)—The rink skipped by Francis Brooks, one of four quartets representing The Country Club of Brookline, Mass., won the Archibald Douglas Medal yesterday in the seventh annual invitation curling bonspiel at St. Andrew's.

The Brooks unit overwhelmed Sherry Curran's Utica, N. Y., rink in the finals 13 to 6 after previously routing the defending champion rink from Schenectady skipped by T. H. Lydgate, 15 to 9, and another Brookline quartet skipped by Dr. Fritz Talbot, 23 to 4.

N. E. College Conference Basketball League

	W	L	Points For	Points Agst	P.C.
Rhode Island	2	0	175	89	1.000
Connecticut	1	0	80	51	1.000
Northeastern	1	1	77	94	.500
New Hampshire	1	1	94	120	.500
Maine	0	3	140	212	.000

Results Last Week

New Hampshire 57, Northeastern 37.
Rhode Island 92, Maine 52.
Connecticut 80, Maine 51.
Northeastern 40, Maine 37.

Schedule This Week

Tuesday: Northeastern at Rhode Island State; New Hampshire at Connecticut.
Friday: New Hampshire at Northeastern.
Saturday: Connecticut at Rhode Island State.

College Fencing

By the Associated Press

Seton Hall 15, Cornell 12.
St. Johns (Brooklyn) 16, Princeton 11.
Marquette 16½, Northwestern 10½.

College Squash

By the Associated Press

Amherst 5, M. I. T. 2.
Williams 3, Trinity 2.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Jan. 14
12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News, raradiocast by recording.
For Tuesday, Jan. 7
3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News, radiocast from the studio in The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Reradiocast of Tower News, by recording.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	Jack Melton's Orch.	Sports and music
3:15	E. Conley, tenor	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	Sports and music
3:30	News; Movie talk	"John's Other Wife"	Penner Young's Family	The Islanders	Sports and music
3:45	Decorative talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	The Troubadours	Sports and music
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	Hits and Encores	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"; drama	"University Life"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"Everyday Living"	"Yesterday Thoughts" organ
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Jack Dalton, songs	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	"Superman"; sketch	"Lone Journey"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Rhythm Rendezvous	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News, Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Governor Saltonstall	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Dinner Music
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Tropical Moods	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies"	Memory Lane	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Famous Jury Trials"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Pepe de Leon's Orch.
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	dramatic sketch	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"; sketch	Five Star News
7:30	"Blondie"; comedy	Burns and Allen; Artie	Inside of Sports	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	serial drama	Shaw's Orchestra	Walter Kidder, songs	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	Harper's Varieties
8:00	"Those We Love";	"I Love a Mystery";	James Melton; Francia	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:15	dramatic sketch	dramatic sketch	White; orchestra	program	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:30	Fields & Hall; W'dy	"True or False"	Richard Crooks, tenor;	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45	Guthrie; or.; News	"True or False"	symphonic orchestra	Ed Mayehoff's Orch.	Studio Program
9:00	Theater: Ronald	Frontline Headlines	"Doctor I. Q." quiz	"Listeners' Theater:	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	Colman, Frances	"Two Men and a Girl"	program	"Escape From Glory"	
9:30	Robinson, Otis	News; Basin Street	"Show Boat"; vocalists;	"Can You Top This"	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45	Kruger in "Libel"	Chamber Music Society	Bob Prendler's Orch.	"Can You Top This"	
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or-	U. S. Army Program	Percy Faith's Orchestra	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15	chestra	Bob Hannon, tenor	vocalists	News Service	George MacFarland's Or.
10:30	Frazier Hunt	National Radio Forum:	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Lazy Rhapsody"	George MacFarland's Or.
10:45	News of the World	Ewan Clague, speaker	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Lazy Rhapsody"	Boston Arena Sports
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Chicagoland Concert	Boston Arena Sports
11:15	News; Masterworks	Dave Marshall's Orch.	Local News; Weather	Henry Weber's Orch.	Boston Arena Sports
11:30	of Music; record-	Orrin Tucker's Orch.	Draft talk; Lou Breese's	Marion Claire, soprano	Boston Arena Sports
11:45	ings	Orrin Tucker's Orch.	Orchestra	Ted Florito's Orchestra	Five Star News

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	"Sunrise Special"; organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"On Your Toes"	Morning Review; News	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Talk; Musical Clock	"George and Dixie," songs	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Acton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Musical Clock; trans.	Weather; news; music	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30	"Rowdy Revue"	News; Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	"Lover's Lane"	"Shopping With Cosette"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythms; orchestra	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	Musicale	News; talk; recordings	N. E. Town Hall Party	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	American School of	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Fiesta"; music	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	the Air	Gretchen McMullen	"Musical Roundup"	"Choir Loft"; organ	Frank Galluci's Radio
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"The Breakfast Club"	"Musical Roundup"	Bailey Acton, songs	Review
10:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Family Circle"	"This Small Town"; sk.	N. E. Cunboard	Studio talk
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	Hank Lawson's Knights	Melody Strings	Studio talk
10:30	"Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	Food Fair	Concert Hall	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Saylor	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Letter-Quest with John
11:15	"Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, songs	"Against the Storm"	"Sinaine Strings"	Kiley & Kay McMaster
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	Sketch; music	"Road of Life"	Ruth Moss interview	WPA speaker
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum"; sketch	"Words and Music"	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; music; Georgia	"The Citadel"	News Service	Rhythm Revue with
12:15	"A Girl Marries"	Mac Stocks	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural Talk	Marion Elliott, vocalist
12:30	Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and	Leaders in Dance Time	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; weather music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; news	Leaders in Dance Time	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	features; speakers	News Service	BBC News from London	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Woman in White"	Tony Wons Scrapbook	"Carnival"; music	Ed Fitzgerald, talk	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Right to Happiness"	Agriculture News	Marjorie Mills, house-	School of the Air	Marion Elliot, songs
1:45	"Road to Life"	News; weather	hold talk	Len Salvo, organist	"Songs of Old"
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Hum & Strum; recordings	Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, news	"The Mikado"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	"Music You Want"	"Grimm's Daughter"	Military talk	Marguerite Porter, songs
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	"Music You Want"	"Valiant Lady"	School of the Air	Jill Hunter, harpsicord
2:45	"Home of the Brave"	"Music You Want"	"Light of the World"	School of the Air	Five Star News
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Lawrence Salerno, piano	Sports and music
3:15	E. Conley, tenor	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"Old-Fashioned Girl"	Sports and music
3:30	News Service; talk	"John's Other Wife"	Penner Youne's Family	Henry Cincone's Orch.	Sports and music
3:45	Around the Hub	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Henry Cincone's Orch.	Sports and music
4:00	"Portia Faces Life"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee; Variety	"Stella Dallas"	"Sidewalk Cafe"; music	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilton House"	Program: vocalists; or-	"Lorenzo Jones"	Network speakers	Novachord solos
4:45	"Kate Honkins"	chestra; News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"

Heavy Basketball Schedule This Week Calls for Grand Coast-to-Coast Jumble

Week Sure to Bring Upsets To Nation's Best Quintets

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—Upsets already have taken a toll from the nation's foremost college basketball teams, and the week ahead seems certain to pile the wreckage even higher.

In some cases nothing but cancellations could keep disaster from catching up with the standouts, because the hot and heavy schedule calls for undefeated teams and various league leaders to collide with each other in a grand coast-to-coast jumble. As matters stand today the principal conference and independent leaders are:

Sectional Leaders

East—Cornell and Dartmouth in the Ivy League; Villanova and Duquesne among the independents.

South—North Carolina and Richmond in the Southern Conference and Florida in the Southeastern.

Midwest—Ohio State, Indiana, and Minnesota in the Big Ten; Toledo of the independents; Nebraska and Iowa State in the Big Six; Creighton and Oklahoma A. and M. in the Missouri Valley.

Southwest—Arkansas.

Rocky Mountains — Colorado State, Denver and Brigham Young.

Pacific Coast — Southern California and Stanford in the southern division; Oregon State and Washington in the north.

There are, of course, other good teams who have been bounced into the background and may bounce back. But before they can work their way back to the top they're going to have some new companions.

Cornell and Dartmouth, both undefeated in Eastern League play, will tangle Saturday night in the highlight of four games on this week's program in the Ivy circuit. One will have to give way.

Ten Straight

Similarly Villanova, winner of 10 straight this year, will collide Wednesday with little Seton Hall, which has won 34 in succession since last being beaten in 1939. Duquesne is on a dangerous invasion of the Middle West that will be climaxed Saturday with a game against Ohio State.

Other unbeaten quints in the East include Washington and Jefferson, Baltimore and Rhode Island State. In addition, Long Island, La Salle, New York U., Georgetown and Syracuse have dropped only one.

N. Y. U. was one of the country's principal casualties last week. The Violets were plucked 47-34 Friday night by Penn State, which turned right around and lost to unpredictable Pitt Saturday night, 36-27.

Richmond Bumped

In the Southern Conference North Carolina and Richmond each have won twice and stayed unbeaten inside the circuit, but Richmond was knocked out of the nation's undefeated list Saturday 58-36 by George Washington, which will become a member of the conference next year. Ten Conference games are on the calendar this week. The title, however, is decided in a tournament and not on the season's record.

Florida has pushed itself to the forefront in the Southeastern Conference by winning five out of six games in an early season rush, including a 44-22 decision over Georgia Saturday night. Kentucky, tournament champions for two seasons, and Tennessee are the other top threats and they'll battle Saturday in the headline game of the week's program of eight.

Big Ten Leader

Ohio State stepped into the Big Ten lead with two victories over Michigan and Northwestern, but Minnesota and Indiana each won their single start. Indiana's only loss this season was to Southern California on the Coast and it walloped Illinois 48-38 Saturday night after the Illini downed Purdue's defending champions 49-34 last Monday. Iowa, the only Big Ten team able to come through the non-Conference exercising unbeaten, was upset by Wisconsin, 49-35, Saturday. Nine games are on tap this week.

Nebraska is technically in front in the Big Six with one victory and no defeats, but everybody is waiting to see what happens to Iowa State, triumphant in eight straight non-Conference tilts. The Iowans had a date with Missouri postponed Saturday, but will meet Kansas tonight. Two of the four other teams on the week's card send Nebraska against Oklahoma and Kansas State, each with records of one and one.

Temporary supremacy of the Missouri Valley Conference will be decided Friday when Creighton and the Oklahoma Aggies, last year's champions, collide for the first time. Both are undefeated in the circuit and each has won eight out of 10 games against all comers.

Toledo Unscathed

Toledo is the only important independent in the Midwest still unscathed, boasting nine victories. Notre Dame, Detroit, Michigan State, DePaul and Bradley have been good and bad by turns.

Arkansas became the undisputed ruler of the Southwest Conference during the week by twice trouncing Texas, 50-38 and 44-34, after the Longhorns previously had raided Rice's defending champs 48-37. Six games are in the offing this week.

The defeat of Colorado's Big Seven champions by Colorado State Friday night 41-39 cast the Rocky Mountain fans into confusion and left State, Brigham Young, and Denver tied with one victory each. Colorado may be able to restore some order in games with Denver Friday and Brigham Young Saturday.

Southern California and Stanford, which have the southern division of the Coast Conference temporarily, will battle each other in a pair of games Friday and Saturday that ought to help line up their strength. U. S. C. has won six and lost twice to Rice and once to the semi-pro Phillips Oilers. Stanford has won six non-conference contests and lost only to Indiana, whom the Trojans beat.

The northern division is a tie between Oregon State and Washington, each with two victories.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Jan. 11

Pratt Institute 45, Newark Engineering 31.
Texas Mines 45, New Mexico Aggies 37.
Stephen F. Austin 59, Sam Houston 31.
Greeley State 49, Colorado Mines 32.
Montana St. 25, Idaho Southern Br. 23.
Texas Tech 53, Abilene Christian 17.
Ball State 58, Manchester 28.
Indiana State 48, Valparaiso 34.
Berea 43, Kentucky Wesleyan 27.
St. Bonaventure 52, Scranton 4.
De Sales 54, St. Mary's (Mich.) 34.
Brooklyn College 40, St. John's 38.
Kansas St. 41, Oklahoma 36 (overtime).
Central 42, William Jewell 31.
Transylvania 42, Georgetown 33.
Ursinus 30, Gettysburg 29.
Delaware 46, Washington College 41.
Creighton 41, Washington U. 17.
Williams 40, Springfield 39.
Loyola (New Orleans) 35, Howard 30.
Penn 36, Hiram 35.
Denison 45, Otterbein 39.
Alfred Holbrook 39, Louisville 36.
Peru Teachers 42, Mexico University 39.
Luther 43, Central 26.
Simpson 39, Loras 35.
Southern Method. 35, Texas Christian 34.
Rice 68, Texas A. & M. 34.
St. Marys 43, Daniel Baker 28.
Mississippi State 35, Louisiana State 26.
Furman 48, The Citadel 44.
Baltimore Univ. 41, Randolph Macon 9.
Panzer 40, Newark University 25.
Stevens Tech 30, Hamilton 29.
Earlham 37, Wilmington 34.
Hanover 74, Anderson 47.
Central Normal 47, Taylor 35.
Worcester Polytech 40, Tufts 32.
Clark Univ. 57, Boston Univ. 46.
Lowell Textile 31, Assumption 29.
North Dakota St. 42 South Dakota St. 35.
Wisconsin 49, Iowa 35.
Notre Dame 45, Butler 35.
Evansville 36, Franklin 34.
Elizabethtown 65, Moravian 61 (extra period).
Drexel 39, Phila Textile 35.
Muhlenberg 52, Lafayette 40.
Wash. and Jeff. 51, Carnegie Tech 39.
Western Reserve 53, Buffalo 42.
John Carroll 30, Case 28.
Bowling Green 47, Capital 36.
Ashland 33, Kent State 31.
Ohio University 54, Miami 30.
Findlay 28, Defiance 26.
Ohio North. 72, Muskingum 69 (overtime).
Cincinnati 36, Marietta 34.
Franklin-Marshall 33, Lebanon Valley 25.
West Virginia 56, Kentucky 43.
University of Rochester 39, Allegheny 36.
Rensselaer Poly 33, Union 21.
St. Francis 62, Siena 50.
Canisius 59, Scranton 56.
West Virginia 56, Kentucky 43.
R. I. State 70, Providence 42.
Massachusetts State 37, Amherst 36.
Norwich Fresh. 36, Green Mt. Jr. Col. 34.
Purdue 41, Michigan 40.
Knox 34, Cornell 30.
Michigan Normal 32, Kalamazoo 15.
Central (Mich.) St. 37, Tri-St. (Ind.) 26.
Detroit 48, Marquette 45.
Lawrence Tech 64, Ferris Institute 38.
George Washington 58, Richmond 36.
Ithaca 40, Alfred 33.
Alabama 27, Tennessee 22.
Florida 44, Georgia 42.
Duke 40, Maryland 26.
Western Maryland 38, Johns Hopkins 36.
N. C. State 48, Davison 39.
Niagara 50, Clarkson Tech 23.
Connecticut 63, Coast Guard Academy 38.
Princeton 31, Army 27.
Fordham 59, Colgate 32.
Indiana 48, Illinois 38.
Ohio Wesleyan 49, Wooster 45.
Hobart (N. Y.) 31, Oberlin 30.
Pitt 36, Penn State 27.
Idaho 37, Washington 39 (overtime).
Ohio State 46, Northwestern 40.
Arizona 51, Arizona State T. 38.
Swarthmore 41, Wesleyan 32.
Wesleyan Frosh 52, Wilbraham Acad. 28.
Stanford 34, Santa Clara 32.
North Carolina 56, Virginia Military 30.
Arnold 57, Becker 49.
Cornell 51, Pennsylvania 26.

FEATS of POWER
The ARCTIC TERN FLIES SOUTH TO THE ANTARCTIC AND BACK! (22,000 MILES) ONCE EVERY YEAR!
FOR A POWERFUL TAKE-OFF, TRY
ESSO EXTRA
PUT MUSCLE IN YOUR MOTOR!

Dixie Tennis

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 13 (AP)—Frank Kovacs of Oakland, Calif., is the 1940 champion of the 17th annual Dixie tennis tournament.

He won the singles crown yesterday with a 6—0, 6—3, 6—2 win over Eddie Alloo, midget Rollins College star from Winter Park, Fla.

Alloo reached the finals with upset victories over a trio of high-ranking players—Jack Kramer of Los Angeles, Bryan M. Grant of Atlanta and Bobby Riggs of Chicago.

Don McNeill of Oklahoma City and Kramer won the doubles championship from Frank Guernsey of Orlando, Fla., and Russell Bobbitt of Atlanta, 6—1, 7—5, 6—2.

Pauline Betz of Rollins College defeated Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke of New York, 6—4, 6—3, to take the women's singles title.

Stu Martin Accepts

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Pittsburgh Pirates have received a signed contract for 1941 from Stu Martin, utility infielder purchased from the Cardinals last December.

Martin sent the contract for his first season with the Bucs from his home in Severn, N. C. In coming to Pittsburgh, Martin rejoins Manager Frank Frisch, under whom he served in 1936, 1937, and 1938 when Frisch was pilot of the Cardinals.

The 27-year-old infielder, a left-handed hitter, batted .238 for the St. Louis club last season.

Veterans at Golf Meeting

Wide World

Former Champions Review

NEW YORK CITY—Jess W. Sweetser of Maidstone, former British and American amateur golf champion (left), and Francis Ouimet of Boston, twice winner of the American amateur title and former captain of the Walker Cup team, found much to talk about at the recent meeting of the United States Golf Association here.

U.S.G.A. Redrafts Definition Of Amateur Player

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—The United States Golf Association has redrafted its amateur status definition to permit full-time school and college faculty members to teach golf without losing their amateur standing.

The new ruling will permit such stars as Bea Barrett of Minneapolis and Virginia Guilfoil of Syracuse, N. Y., who have completed college physical education courses, to accept jobs as golf coaches provided they "are full-time members of the faculty of recognized institutions of learning, only a minor part of whose duties include instruction in golf. The teacher must confine instruction to regularly-enrolled students of the institution by which he is employed."

At the annual meeting Saturday Harold W. Pierce of Boston was re-elected President together with his fellow-officers, George W. Blossom of Chicago and Morton G. Bogue of New York, Vice-Presidents; Frank M. Hardt, Haverford, Pa., Secretary; Jess W. Sweetser, New York, Treasurer, and Charles W. Littlefield, New York, counsel.

The annual financial report showed a surplus of $84,500.80.

Three Pros Join Play-Off For Top Prize at Oakland

OAKLAND, Calif., Jan 13 (AP)—String Bean E. J. "Dutch" Harrison and a couple of bantamweights of golf, Ben Hogan and Leonard Dodson, charged down the home stretch in a triple tie for the $5,000 Oakland open golf championship yesterday.

Each posted four-round 72-hole totals of 276, four under par for the Sequoyah course.

The finish provided two dramatic touches. Harrison, the long-legged lad from Little Rock, Ark., missed a four-foot putt on the final green that would have given him a 275 and first prize money.

Missed Three-Footer

Hogan, former Fort Worth, Texas, boy now playing out of White Plains, N. Y., did even worse. He missed a three-footer on the same green for a birdie four that would have meant the tournament victory.

Dodson, originally from Springfield, Mo., now a pro at Kansas City, was in two traps and off on his putting, but nevertheless breezed in with a par 70, compared to Hogan's 72 and Harrison's 73.

The three were set to fight it out over 18 holes of medal play today for top money of $1,200. Second place money is $750, and third place, $550.

Harrison, undisputed leader for the second and third rounds, rambled through his 72 holes with 68-66-69—and 73. He was out in 37 and home in 36 yesterday.

Hogan, leading money winner of 1940 and winner of the Harry Vardon Trophy, put together rounds of 74-68-62 and 72, with a 35-37 on the last 18. His 62 in the third round set a new competitive record for P. G. A. open tournaments.

Dodson, a born comic and tournament favorite who says he had to put gravel in his first pair of shoes to feel comfortable, posted rounds of 73-67-66 and 70. He had nines of 35-37 in the finale.

After the three-way draw developed, Dodson expressed confidence on the outcome of the playoff, pointing to the fact he has never lost one. In 1936 he defeated Harry Cooper in a play-off for the St. Petersburg, Fla., open, and won the 1937 Hollywood, Fla., open from Horton Smith in similar fashion.

An amateur showed the way to the country's leading professionals in the last round. Marvin "Bud" Ward of Spokane, former national amateur champion, turned in a 66, four under par, for a total of 282. He was out in 32 and home in 34. The only other sub-par for the round belonged to Mark Fry, home club pro, with a 68.

Prominent Losers

Jimmy Demaret of Houston, Texas, defending champion, finished in a four-way tie at 282. He won $230 compared with $1,200 a year ago.

Scores of 284 and lower were in the money.

Among the "big name" shooters who failed to land among the 15 money winners were Lawson Little, United States open champion, with 285, and Ralph Guldahl, a two-time holder of the same title, with 286; Byron Nelson, holder of the P. G. A. crown, at 290, and John Bulla, winner of the recent $10,000 Los Angeles open. Bulla had a wobbly 76 on his last round for a 72-hole total of 292.

Dodgers May Risk Pennant Chances in Long Spring Card

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—They probably know their business. After all, it's hard to work up a very robust argument against success, and the fortunes of the Brooklyn Dodgers of late haven't been exactly of the patched-pants variety.

However, there is a vague suspicion that the Dodgers, in booking 50 spring exhibition games, are risking the possibility of leaving their hustle in the gym, and along about the middle of the regular season might be glancing hopefully toward the calendar and wondering why the balls they used to take in stride they now are missing by two feet, and very tired feet at that.

It's true they are going to split the squad, but it's likewise true that with the curtailed squads the players will be seeing much more action than they ordinarily would.

Fifty games is about a third of a season, so when the regular season opens in April the men already will be up to June in their baseball playing. That would be something of an advantage, but the drawback is that around September they'll be playing November baseball, which means no baseball at all.

It is recalled that John McGraw often had early-season ball players and stretch ball players—men who could go great guns over those periods, but weren't worth a hoot and holler in midsummer. They just couldn't stand steady grind.

The Dodgers will report at the Havana camp Feb. 15, two full months before the season opens, and if a supposedly robust young man who finished rigorous competition less than five month before needs that length of time to get back in form, it means he isn't a robust young man.

From a monetary standpoint, the spring program is another typical Larry MacPhail move. The Dodgers figure to take in around $250,000 on their daslight tour, and with that much cash involved the schedult probably is worth the risk. Ball players still are easier to get than money.

In contrast to the Dodger program, the Detroit Tigers are going to get along without spring games, probably through necessity. Del Baker is going to save them as long as he can, if only for sentimental reasons.

Eastern Hockey League

Championship Series

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Washington	20	6	3	138	89	43
Baltimore	18	9	5	112	92	41
Atlantic City	15	12	3	123	122	33
Boston	12	16	2	94	111	26
River Vale	11	20	1	104	125	23
New York	11	23	0	113	145	22

Boardwalk Cup Series

Baltimore	9	2	1	54	32	19
Washington	6	2	1	47	29	13
Atlantic City	6	5	0	43	42	12
Boston	5	4	1	31	36	11
River Vale	3	5	1	43	49	7
New York	3	11	0	31	61	6

Results Jan. 11

River Vale 3, Boston 0.
Baltimore 7, Atlantic City 3.

Results Jan. 12

Atlantic City 5, New York 4.
Baltimore 5, River Vale 1.

Games This Week

Tuesday: Baltimore at Washington.
Wednesday: New York at Baltimore; Washington at River Vale.
Friday: River Vale at Atlantic City; Boston at Washington.
Saturday: Boston at Atlantic City; New York at River Vale.
Sunday: Boston at New York; Atlantic City at Baltimore.

Pro Football

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles Bulldogs 16, Hollywood Bears 14.

Giants at West Point

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Giants announce the signing of Cliff Melton, southpaw pitcher, and Outfielder Johnny Rucker. Two changes in the spring exhibition schedule also were made known.

The Giants' game April 1 with Cleveland, originally scheduled to be played at Columbus, Ga., was shifted to Decatur, Ala. And a game with the Army at West Point was added. It will be played April 14, one day before the opening of the season.

Western Conference

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 (AP)—Standings of the Western Conference basketball race:

Team	W	L	Pts.	Opp. Pts.
Ohio State	2	0	95	79
Indiana	1	0	48	38
Minnesota	1	0	44	27
Purdue	1	1	75	89
Illinois	1	1	87	82
Wisconsin	1	1	76	79
Northwestern	0	1	40	48
Iowa	0	1	35	49
Michigan	0	2	79	90
Chicago	0	0	0	0

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

National League

New York Rangers 3, New York Americans 1.
Boston 7, Montreal 5.
Chicago 2, Detroit 1.

American League

New Haven 4, Philadelphia 4 (overtime tie).
Cleveland 2, Buffalo 2 (overtime).
Providence 4, Springfield 1 (overtime).
Indianapolis 6, Pittsburgh 2.

American Association

Minneapolis 4, St. Paul 0.
Tulsa 2, St. Louis 1.
No games tonight.

Wings Beaten While Leafs Draw Away

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	17	7	1	79	49	35
Detroit	12	7	7	62	49	31
Boston	10	7	7	83	61	27
Chicago	10	10	5	56	61	25
Rangers	9	12	5	70	68	23
Montreal	8	15	3	59	74	19
Americans	6	14	6	46	91	18

Results Jan. 11

Boston 2, Canadiens 1.
Toronto 9, Americans 0.

Results Jan. 12

Boston 7, Canadiens 5.
Rangers 3, Americans 1.
Chicago 2, Detroit 1.

By the Associated Press

It looks like the sensational spurt the Detroit Red Wings uncovered in the last few weeks to hack down the big early season lead of the Toronto Maple Leafs in the National Hockey League has fallen short.

The big push lifted Detroit into a tie a week ago, but Toronto has come up with a "second wind" and already is pushing ahead again. It overwhelmed the New York Americans Saturday night 9-0 for its third victory in five days and today had a two-game lead over the Wings.

Spree Ended

Detroit's spree really came to an end last night at Chicago when the Black Hawks, who had not been able to beat the Wings all season, came through with a 2-1 triumph. This was Detroit's first loss in eight games stretching back to Dec. 22.

The game drew an all-time record throng of 19,386, hopeful of seeing the two bitter rivals resume the fighting that marked their last skirmish. Instead the fans saw Detroit gain a 1-0 lead five minutes after the game opened and then watched the Hawks work their way into the lead with a goal in each of the other two periods.

Boston's high-scoring Bruins took advantage of the hapless Montreal Canadiens over the week end with a pair of victories 2-1 and 7-5 in a home-and-home series and moved into exclusive possession of third place.

Come From Behind

The Bruins had to come from behind at Boston last night after spotting the Canadiens three goals in the first frame, but every member of the famed Kitchener line accounted for a goal and as a result Boston's undefeated streak was extended to eight games. The Bruins haven't been beaten since Dec. 21.

In Sunday's other struggle the New York Rangers routed the New York Americans again 3-1 and took a four-to-one lead in the Metropolitan rivalry for the Macbeth Trophy.

Davie Kerr, in the nets for the Rangers, had a shutout up until five minutes before the contest ended.

The defeat made the Amerks the first team in the league to have 100 goals scored against them and kept them in the cellar a point behind Montreal.

Golf Leaders

By the Associated Press

Oakland, Calif., Jan. 13

Money winners and other leaders in the $5,000 Oakland golf tournament follow:

The Money Winners:

276—Tied for first three places $1,200, $750 and $550—E. J. "Dutch" Harrison, Little Rock, Ark.; Ben Hogan, White Plains, N. Y., and Leonard Dodson, Kansas City, Mo.

279—Harry Cooper, Chicopee, Mass., $450.

280—Mary Fry, Oakland, Jimmy Hines, Great Neck, L. I., $325 each.

282—Jim Demaret, Houston, Texas; Fred Wood, Vancouver, B. C.; Harold McSpaden, Winchester, Mass., $230 each.

283—Claude Harmon, Orlando, Fla.; Paul Runyan, White Plains, N. Y.; Herman Keiser, Akron, Ohio; Denny Shute, West Newton, Mass., each $135.

284—George Schneiter, Ogden, Utah, and Jim Walkup, Odessa, Texas, each $85.

Other Leaders:

282—Leading amateur, Marvin "Bud" Ward, Spokane.

285—Lloyd Mangrum, Oak Park, Ill.

285—Lawson Little, San Francisco.

286—Ralph Guldahl, Chicago.

287—Ray Mangrum, Oakmont, Pa.

287—Henry Ransom, Fort Worth, Texas.

288—Al Zimmerman, Portland, Ore.

288—Ernie Peiper, Jr., San Jose, (amateur).

Three Bietilas Win

BELOIT, Wis., Jan. 13 (AP)—The three Bietila brothers of Ishpeming, Mich., scored victories yesterday in the third annual Beloit Ski Club tournament in a field that failed to approach the 212-foot hill record.

Walter, representing the Wisconsin Hoofers Club of Madison, leaped 176 and 172 feet for a 152.9-point total and Class A first place. Roy had jumps of 171 and 166 feet for 151.2 points and second place.

The Class C honors went to Ralph Bietila with 154 and 153 foot leaps for 144.3 points.

In the senior class Ernie Jacobson of Chicago had leaps of 160 and 149 feet for a 145.5 total and first place. Olaf Hatlau of Beloit was second with 152- and 143-foot leaps and 140.9 points. Jorgen Johanson of Rockford, Ill., had a 143-144—140.6 total.

Jimmy Running of Beloit copped Class B honors with leaps of 166 and 168 feet for 150.4 points.

In Class C, Fred Paquette of Iron Mountain, Mich., was second on leaps of 151 and 134 feet for 138.4.

College Rifle

By the Associated Press

Army 1,347, New York University, 1,295.

Where To Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Ice Cream Stands
Daniel Webster Highway, Route 3, near Second St.
Daniel Webster Highway, North of Manchester
57 Hanover Street Tel. 4307
897 Elm Street Tel. 4910
Concord, N. H. 19 N. Main Street
Lawrence, Mass. 401 Essex Street
Portland, Me. 566 Congress Street

SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
"If it's Scott's it's good"

Home Made Pastry Orders Taken for Parties, Picnic
PHONE 5644
Webster and Union Streets
Daniel Webster Highway

Wolcott, Rice Stand Out In First Indoor Carnival

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Establishing three new meet records, tying another and equalling one world mark in invitation races, the eastern indoor track and field campaign was off to a flying start Saturday evening in the Boston Garden as the Veterans of Foreign Wars staged their third annual carnival.

Top men in the meet were Freddie Wolcott, the lanky Texan from Rice Institute, who won both the 50-yard dash and the 45-yard hurdles, and Gregory Rice, the one-time Notre Dame star, who triumphed in a hair-raising, seesaw two-mile duel with Don Lash.

Two For Wolcott

Wolcott, a newcomer on the invitation boards after a succession of brilliant wins out-of-doors, equalled the meet record of 5.4 seconds in winning the dash from Bob McGlone of Holy Cross and Allan Tolmich, the Detroit veteran. Freddie then gave Ed Dugger and Walter Hall of Tufts, a lesson in high timber jumping in 5.7 seconds, which equaled the world record. Wolcott was running away from the pack in each race and should be one of the stars of the current indoor season.

Rice brought the Garden to its feet in the two-mile. Lash jumped into the lead in the next to the last lap, but Greg passed his more experienced rival with the finish line in sight and opened up an impressive margin in the stretch. Luigi Beccali came in a strong third and therefore will command consideration in future indoor meets. Joe McCluskey beat out Ralph Schwartzkof for fourth, after the latter had set the pace during the early laps. Rice's 9m. 12.2s. was a new meet mark.

Fenske Third

John Munski, who won the recent Sugar Bowl mile, duplicated his New Orleans performance here Saturday with a fair 4m. 14.4s. The Missourian was all alone at the finish, with Walter Mehl and Chuck Fenske trailing. Munski is remembered as the fellow who finished seventh or eighth in most of his indoor starts last winter. But he was a different runner in the V. F. W. special the other night.

Roy Cochran scored a mild upset in the invitation 600, by pacing Johnny Quigley of Manhattan and Jimmy Herbert, the record holder, in the new meet time of 1m. 12.9s. The Indiana stylist took the lead on the first lap and never was caught. Herbert moved in for three laps, but found himself nipped by Quigley at the tape.

Kane By a Foot

Another Indiana boy, Campbell Kane, won an 880-yard thriller from Jim Kehoe of Washington, D. C., in 1m. 56s., also a new meet figure. Kane led most of the way, but had to sprint in the stretch to fight off a great challenge by the University of Maryland graduate student. Campbell won by a mere foot.

Several New England A. A. A. U. championships were sandwiched in between the six invitation events. F. B. Floyd of Brown won the 50-yard dash. Walter Hall of Tufts the 45-yard hurdles, Charles O'Donnell of Holy Cross the 600, Harland Woods of the B. A. A. the mile, Bill Carroll of Northeastern the 1,000, Leslie Pawson of Pawtucket the three-mile, Al Swartz of Brookline the high jump and Ken Perkins of the 152nd Observation Squadron the pole vault. Swartz's leap of 6 ft. 2½ in. in the high jump broke his own New England record.

Most of the relay races were one-sided and therefore minus thrills for the crowd. One of the best was the two-mile battle which brought together Fordham, Manhattan and Boston College, won by Manhattan in 7m. 57.6s. Andy Neidnig's anchor running gave the edge to the Jaspers, with the Eagles a weak third. New York University defeated Fordham's one-mile relay quartet in 3m. 24.3s.

Jack Burke Wins Seniors' Title In First Start

SARASOTA, Fla., Jan. 13 (AP)—His first start in the national P. G. A. Seniors' golf tournament brought Jack Burke of Houston, Texas, the championship.

Using an old home-made aluminum putter, the veteran pro came through with a 142 total in the 36-hole medal play event, and took the title from Otto Hackbarth of Cincinnati, who did not compete.

Burke, current Texas P. G. A. titlist, has been playing 35 years.

He hung up a four-under-par 67 on the final 18, getting a one-under-regulation 35 on the outgoing nine and coming home with a three-below-par 32.

Eddie Williams of Chicago wound up second with 149, while Jock Hutchison, Sr., of Sarasota, former British open and P. G. A. champion, tied with H. C. Hackbarth of Little Rock and Jack Gordon of Buffalo, N. Y., for third with 150 each.

Jim Barnes of West Orange, N. J., former British and United States open and P. G. A. champion, tied with Fred McLeod of Chevy Chase, Md., with 151.

To Play Benefit

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 13 (AP)—Alice Marble, recently turned professional, said last night she and Mary Hardwick of England would play a British benefit exhibition match before the Duke and Duchess of Windsor at Nassau Feb. 12.

"We were both thrilled when the Duke agreed to the plan," Miss Marble said. The court ace closed her first week of professional tennis with a 6—3, 6—1 victory over Miss Hardwick here last night.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section

January 18, 1941

WHY PORTUGAL REMAINS NEUTRAL
By Douglas Brown
A British journalist provides a contemporary picture of the political balance that Portugal must maintain as a neutral in a continent dominated by Nazi and fascist forces.

FRANK KNOX: THE NAVY'S ROUGHRIDER
By Robert R. Mullen
The United States Secretary of the Navy charges straight to things and gets results, so it's not surprising that the Navy is a year ahead of its building program and new ships are coming off the ways at the rate of one every 17 days.

IN THE WAKE OF A DREAM
By R. H. Markham
A realm of ethereal ecstasies is the quaint town of Rugby, Tennessee, which like its ancient library, appears to have "sprung up full grown 60 years ago and was embalmed as soon as it was born."

AVILA CAMACHO: CONSOLIDATOR OF MEXICO
By Betty Kirk
The new President of Mexico begins his regime with a program favorable to better internal as well as external relations.

A NATION IN MURALS
The question "What Is a Mural and Why?" is answered sympathetically by photographs of outstanding murals and the report of a symposium held recently by the National Society of Mural Painters at the Architectural League in New York City.

in The Weekly Magazine Section

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remittance.
One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐ Saturday Issue Only, including the Magazine Section: 1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
State MS-62

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Pegeen Makes Herself at Home

By Hilda von Stockum
Illustrated by the Author

Part Two

"Och, Francie's mother," cried Pegeen, lifting solemn eyes, "it wasn't my fault!"

"No, it wasn't her fault at all, at all!" cried Francie. "The little people did it!"

"Yes," nodded Pegeen, with a stealthy glance at Father and Brigid, who were swallowing their dry breakfast with difficulty. "It was the little people an' they creeping up on me an' throwing the kettle down afore I could chase 'em. Och, I never saw the like of it, the way that old black thing all of a sudden started dancing a jig the way ye'd think it had the music inside it. 'Will ye wisht, you, an' behave respectable!' sez I. 'I know me own business,' sez the kettle, an' with that it leapt down into the well an' let me a wink, like this," and Pegeen shut one eye. "The next minute it was gone. I felt an' I felt, an' I couldn't find it. Och, it's sorry I am, indeed."

"Oh, dear, oh dear," sighed Mother. "What's to be done now?"

"We'll have to dredge it up," said Father, pushing back his chair and leaving a half-finished breakfast. "It's too valuable an article to have lost. There were no fairies at the well before; they must have been hiding in Pegeen's curls."

Pegeen looked anxiously at him, but the smile on his face reassured her.

"I don't believe there were any fairies at all," remarked Brigid coolly, buttering a slice of toast.

Father Tries His Skill

Father and the twins went off to fish the kettle out of the well and Mother told Pegeen to change her dress. "I'll have to be washing this one," she said. "Ye have another, haven't ye?"

"I'll show ye," and Pegeen proudly fetched her Sunday gown.

"My, what a pretty one!" said Mother, admiring the bright red garment and helping Pegeen to take off her soiled dress.

"Grannie made it for me," said Pegeen, her face sobering as she remembered the fingers at work on it.

"She must have been clever with the needle," said Mother as she bent over the carefully worked seams. "Come an' eat your breakfast now. Ye were up so early, ye must feel hungry."

Pegeen had finished the last comforting spoonful of hot stir-about when Father and the twins returned in triumph, waving the kettle. "We found it! Father hooked it up with a crooked wire!" cried Francie.

"But the lid is lost," added Liam.

"There was no way I could reach the lid," explained Father. "It had fallen off an' must have buried itself in the mud at the bottom. I was lucky to find the kettle."

A Quiet Day for Pegeen

Mother joyfully received back the dripping black friend of so many lonely hours. "I'll look for something to cover it. Maybe Mrs. Grogan'll sell me a new lid," she said.

Father said he had to be off to his work and it was time for the children to go to school.

"Is Pegeen coming with us?" asked Francie. "She wants to learn, don't ye, Pegeen?"

"I'd rather write an' ask Miss Reilly. She may think it too much trouble and not worth her while, since Pegeen isn't staying long enough to learn much. If she says it is all right, Pegeen can go tomorrow. It won't do her any harm to have a nice, quiet day at home first."

"There," said Francie, bringing Mother his new writing case, "you may use my paper for the letter."

"Thank ye," and Mother quickly penned a note and folded it. "Brigid, you give this to the teacher and wait for an answer."

When the children had gone off to school and Father to his work, Mother and Pegeen were left alone. Pegeen made herself useful drying dishes, and Mother praised her. "I can see ye must have been a great help to your grannie," she said.

Pegeen nodded pensively. "Ye don't think I need a strong hand over me, do ye, Francie's mother?" she asked.

"Who said ye did?" said Mother, hiding a smile.

"The widow Magee. I'm glad I didn't have to go to her." Pegeen shivered.

"But ye have an uncle in America, haven't ye? Ye'll be glad to see himself, surely?" asked Mother.

Pegeen snorted. "Is it me uncle I'd be wanting to see an' him gone away an' never set eyes on Grannie again!" she cried. "Sure, many's the time I saw her weeping tears over his picture. I don't think I'll like him at all."

"Maybe he couldn't help it," suggested Mother. "Maybe he had to make his living and couldn't find work here. Ye're too small to be judging a grown man like your uncle. He may be very kind indeed."

"Maybe so," said Pegeen doubtfully. Then her face brightened. "America is a wild country, isn't it? People do be riding on cattle there an' catching wild horses an' Indian men. Maybe I'll be galloping round one day on a great fat bull. Won't that be sport!"

"It's a queer taste ye have an' no mistake. Galloping round on a bull, indeed!" cried Mother.

"An' I'll be coming back rolling in riches, for the gold grows on trees there. Ye can pick it up like apples," continued Pegeen hopefully.

"Well, ye may pick up some for me, then," said Mother. I'll be needing a new hat soon."

Chickens and Pigs

"Ye can have as much as ye want," promised Pegeen. "I'll . . . I'll buy the whole world for ye, ye're so good, Francie's mother."

Mother blushed at this sudden compliment. "Arra, get along, stop sleuthering me," she said. "Ye're a little fancy-monger, that's what ye are. Here, go an' feed the chickens an' pigs for me; that's better 'n picking money off the trees."

Pegeen took the plate of left-overs Mother handed her and went into the yard with Bran. "Cheep! Cheep! Cheep!" she cried and the chickens came running from all directions, tumbling over themselves in their eagerness to pick the finest tidbits from under one another's nose. Pegeen soon had her favorite among them, a little speckled hen that never had a chance at the food because the others were quicker, and she took care to throw the best bits close to her. But a white, fat, impudent fowl kept snatching them away, until Pegeen lured her off first in the other direction, after which the speckled hen had her chance.

Pegeen leaned over the fence and watched the pigs

"There," said Pegeen. "Now it's the pigs' turn." She leaned over the fence and watched them. Pegeen looked around their little yard and shook her head.

"They haven't much fun, the creatures," she thought, "for all they have so grand a sty. I'm glad I wasn't born a pig."

She thought she would have a look at Liam's pets next.

(To be continued next Monday)

The Snow-Bride

The Snow-Bride passes
In her sweeping veil,
Walking the hills,
Searching the fields all day

To find some tree—
Lacy and round and pale—
For her to carry
As her bride's bouquet.

ELIZABETH AND CATHERINE BESTON

News of Prize-Winners

By Peter White

Here we are at prize-giving time again with a number of fine papers to choose from. We are particularly happy because not even the Christmas holiday season kept our very youngest readers from writing for the contest, and the "under eights" are carrying off two prizes this time.

But before we tell you who they are, we must share with you two letters from recent prize winners. Russell Jack Drake, of Caledonia, Illinois, writes:

"The book you sent me, 'Ben and Me,' by Robert Lawson, was very good. . . . I liked it where Amos said, 'If you will kindly leave me out of your electricity experiments and go on and do them by yourself, I will be very pleased.'

"I was surprised to see my name in the paper. I was very happy to win the book. I started reading it right away. My schoolmates want to read it too. I heard it announced over WHA at Madison, Wisconsin, on Book Trails."

Mary F. Armentrout, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, said in her letter:

"I enjoyed the book that you sent me very much. I haven't had time to send in another entry, I have been so busy reading my book. I am reading the book to my matron. . . .

"I will soon write in another entry and try to win another book. If I do, I hope it will be as interesting as 'Blueberry Corners' has been. I thank you very much for the book.

"I forgot to tell in my letter that we have a book named 'Starlight Wonder Book' which was written by Henry Beston. I checked it out of the library and read it. It was a very interesting book."

Prizes for Five

The two "under eights" who won awards for December papers are Diane Phillips, six, of Richmond, California, who wrote a letter about "The Monkey and the Raccoon." by Henry Beston; and Donald Bruce Johnson, who is "nearly seven," of Berkeley, California, who wrote a nice paper on "The Snow Parlor," by Henry Beston.

Diane's prize is "Just for Fun." a collection of delightful stories and verses, illustrated by Robert Lawson. This is a lovely book, and we think Diane will enjoy the stories, the poems and the pictures too.

Donald's prize is a very attractive book called "Jock's Castle," by Katharine Gibson, a quaint and entertaining tale of old England. We hope Donald will like Jock and will enjoy his adventures.

The older children sent in such good papers that we are awarding them two extra prizes for December, making three in all. They go to Alice Ruth Hill, eight, of Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Marilyn McCurdy, nine, of Lamesa, California; and Geraldine Ratliff, nine, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Both Alice and Marilyn wrote about "The Monkey and the Raccoon," by Henry Beston; Geraldine wrote about "Benjamin Bear in a Blizzard," by Henry Beston.

Alice Ruth's prize is "The Sea is All Around," by Elizabeth Enright, the story of a girl who went from the middle west to live on an island off the Atlantic coast; Marilyn's is "A Cat of Paris," by Eleanor Hoffmann, a delightful story of a kitten who began life in a kitchen in Paris and had many amusing experiences while he grew up to be a cat and actually posed as a model for a great artist; and Geraldine's is "Along the Erie Towpath," by Enid La Monte Meadowcroft, a tale of Emiline and Stephen Davis, who went to live in a new home where they made friends at once with their small cousin David.

We make Special Mention of Bruce William Ferrier, eight, of East Springfield, Massachusetts, who wrote a nice letter about "The Monkey and the Raccoon," by Henry Beston.

Two Good Letters

Today we are publishing Diane's and Donald's letters: the other three papers will be published next Monday.

Here is Diane's letter. It is very short, but she wrote every word of it herself in longhand very neatly:

Dear Peter White:

I like the story of "The Monkey and the Raccoon" because the monkey gave back the book to the raccoon. I liked the raccoon because he wrote down the letters for the monkey, so the monkey would not keep the book. I was sorry that the raccoon was late to school.

Your friend,
Diane Phillips

Here is Donald Bruce's letter:

Dear Peter White:

My daddy reads me stories out of The Christian Science Monitor. I like "The Snow Parlor," by Henry Beston, best of all. This is the story:

The little boy wanted to know where the snow came from. He asked a fox, and he asked a squirrel, and they said "No." He asked a snow bird. The snow bird said "Yes. Come with me and I will show you." So the boy went with the snow bird. He skied down the other side of the hill. They came to a mountain. There were many little bears carrying little portfolios into the mountain.

The little boy went into the mountain, and he saw some big bears cutting the paper that the little bears brought. They cut the paper into snow flakes. The big bear said, "Ready. Get set. Blow, bears, blow!"

Then they started their work again. And the big bear cut out a specially big snow flake. The big bear said, "Hang on to this snow flake. Ready. Get set. Blow, bears, blow!" The little boy was lifted right up in the air. The snow bird went with him. Pretty soon he saw his house. Then the snow flake started to melt. He started to come down, and he was on the snow again.

Peter White, do you know why I liked the story? Because the little boy found out what he wanted to know. Because the snow bird helped him find out where the snow came from. Because the bears helped him get home. I would like to be the little boy and ride home on the snow flake and find out where the snow came from. I like the picture because the boy looks is if he is having fun.

Since I like mechanics, I like "The Bubble Box," too.

And now, before saying goodby to you girls and boys until next month, I want to thank very much indeed those of you who sent me Christmas cards. I enjoyed greatly those gay and merry cards, for they made a bright spot here in the office through the holiday season.

The Snowman's Scarf

He was a snowman. Jimmy had made him Monday afternoon when he got home from school.

People who walked down Wood Street would stop and say, "What a nice snowman. He is so big and round. He is the finest snowman on Wood Street!"

This made the snowman very, very proud indeed! He was glad that Jimmy had made him so big and round. But he was especially proud of the bright red woolen scarf Jimmy had tied around his neck!

When night came and all the people on Wood Street turned out the lights and went to bed, the snowman did not mind. For there in the sky would be the big bright moon to shine down on him.

"I'm sure he thinks me very fine indeed!" the snowman would say to himself, shrugging one shoulder a bit to push the ends of his scarf forward so that they would flutter in the breeze.

One night the moon did not shine. Clouds covered his face and the air was much warmer. The snowman was all alone and was beginning to wish for company. It was so quiet that he could hear the slow drip of melting snow from the trees near by. Then all at once he heard a noise —such a small noise.

"Mew, mew, mew," said something close by. The snowman looked down and there was a little gray kitten shivering in the snow.

"What is it, little gray pussy?" he asked kindly.

"Oh, I am so cold!" mewed the kitten.

The snowman tried to lean over to look at the kitten. One of his shoulders shook queerly and his red woolen scarf, loosened by the movement, slipped to the ground and lay in a soft, warm heap just before the little cat. The snowman smiled quietly.

"I have finished with the scarf, kitten," said he. "It is your turn now."

Just then, the bright moon sailed out from behind a cloud and winked down at the snowman. The finest snowman on Wood Street winked back and smiled down at the little gray kitten curled up snug and warm in the red scarf.

Grandma's Cookie Jar

My grandma has a cookie jar
Underneath the stair.
Whenever I go visiting
I know I'll find it there
Filled right to the very brim—
A little girl's delight—
With currant cookies, anise seed
And others frosted white.

Grandma lets me treat my friends,
Annabel and Clare.
We sit beneath the apple tree
And spread our tea-set there.
We talk about our dollies
How well behaved they are.
And nibble sugar cookies
From grandma's cookie jar!

MARION CROCKER ANTHONY

Kittens and the Moon

By Elisabeth Kyle

The white cat had four kittens as snow-white as herself. They were called Hatty, Matty, Patty, and Mortimer. Mortimer was her only son, and he got his name from Mr. Mortimer the Fishmonger, who was so kind about heads and tails and scraps.

Their mother washed them carefully until they were old enough to wash themselves. She also corrected their manners, and taught them a little song. The song went like this:

When the moon shines bright
With a silver light,
To sing together
Is our delight.

The white cat taught them to sing it sitting on the garden fence in the moonlight. She said it sounded best that way, but the people who lived round about didn't seem to like it much. They said, "What a noise these cats are making!" and slammed their windows shut.

When the time came for the kittens to leave home, the white cat gave them some good advice.

"Remember to keep your claws and your temper in," she told Hatty. "Wash yourself well behind the ears," she told Matty. "Eat what you're given and be thankful," she said to Patty. Then she looked very hard at Mortimer and said, "Always look before you leap. You leap about far too much anyway."

A Parting Promise

Then she said that, although their new homes might be far from each other, it was nice to keep in touch, and the best way to keep in touch was to meet once a month, when the moon was full, and sing their little song together.

"One must never let family affection die," said the white cat.

The next morning the kittens had blue silk bows tied round their necks and were put for sale in a store window. They looked so pretty that they were all bought immediately. Hatty was bought for a little girl. She had a comfortable home, but the little girl chased her about a good deal and she sometimes forgot what her mother had said about keeping her claws and her temper in. Matty went to a rich lady who was delighted with the way she kept washing behind the ears, and who gave her a saucer of cream every time she saw her doing it. Patty went to a farm, ate what she was given, and learned to make herself useful.

Mortimer was the last to be sold. "I shall choose my own home," he had told his sisters. So when the store attendant wasn't looking, he jumped out of the basket and went for a walk down the street. Presently he met a sweep who was returning from his work.

"My, what a pretty little thing!" said the Sweep, bending down and picking Mortimer up by the scruff of the neck, where he left five black finger-marks.

Too Much Soot

The Sweep took Mortimer home with him, because he liked something white and clean about the place. Mortimer was not very pleased; he had meant to choose his own master; but the Sweep was a kind man, and the kitten soon found that it was no use trying to wash himself as the soot wouldn't come off.

And the moon got bigger and brighter, until one night it was at the full.

The rich lady couldn't think why Matty was so restless.

"Come, pussy, here's some nice cream!" she said. But Matty wouldn't look at the cream. She looked at the window instead, and mewed.

"Don't be out late, then," said her mistress.

Matty was over the window-sill in a flash.

It was more difficult for Hatty to get away, because she slept every night in the little girl's arms. When the moon began to shine into their bedroom, Hatty wriggled gently, but the little girl tightened her arms about her.

"No, you are to stay with me until the morning," she said sleepily.

But Hatty wriggled so hard that the little girl had to let her go, and in a moment Hatty had left the room by the window and was climbing down the old pear tree outside.

Patty Arrives

Patty usually slept on a bundle of warm straw in the stable. Nobody missed her except the mice, and they were glad to see her slip out, in fact they gave a party to celebrate, and they scampered and squeaked so much that they wakened the horses and made them move restlessly in their stalls. The farm was some distance out of town, but Patty hurried as much as she could and soon joined her two sisters, who were already on the garden fence of their old home.

But where was Mortimer? They waited and waited, and still he did not come. "I can't think what's keeping him!" said Hatty.

Suddenly a faint squeak sounded from a bush near by. "Here I am!" said Mortimer's voice. But he didn't seem in any hurry to join them on the fence. And when they caught sight of him—well, no wonder!

He was covered with soot, and quite black.

"It will save me a lot of washing," he said, trying not to show he was ashamed. "You see, I live with a—a sweep now. And as I was in rather a hurry to come here, I jumped out of the window right on to the ground to save time, instead of climbing down the water-butt. And there was a sack of soot just beneath the window—"

Helping Mortimer

"Didn't our mother tell you to look before you leap?" his sisters said. "Come here at once, while we give you a wash."

They couldn't get all the soot off, and anyway it had a very nasty taste, but they knew their duty as sisters and washed him as thoroughly as they could until they had got some of it off.

"Let's sing our song now," said Hatty. "Perhaps Mama will hear us, if we sing it loud enough."

So they began:

"When the moon shines bright
With a silver light,
To sing together
Is our delight . . ."

The big white cat, lying dozing in her basket before the warm stove, thought it sounded quite beautiful. "I won't go out and join them, though," she said to herself, "because the night air is too cold."

The people who lived in the houses round about thought it sounded quite terrible. They rushed to their windows and peered through at the three white kittens and one pale grey one sitting on the fence.

"What a noise these cats are making!" they said as they slammed the windows shut. Which only shows how many different opinions there are in the world.

New Friends for Little People

Fortunate the child who finds some of his best friends in books. Choosing books for children is simplified when one seeks the services of booksellers advertised in The Christian Science Monitor. These are dealers of a superior sort, who take interest in finding the right books for the child.

Complete List of Odd Lot, and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	500,000
Saturday's sales	361,440
1941 volume to date	5,281,050
1940 volume to date	6,304,140

Stocks Mill Around in A Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—Scattered favorites edged forward in today's stock market but the list as a whole did little or nothing.

Steels, rails, utilities and specialties tacked on occasional plus signs. Near the final hour, minor fractional price variations were the rule. Dealings were slack throughout, transfers being at the rate of about 500,000 shares.

Some customers, brokers said, stood aside on the theory last week's advance called for at least a moderate set-back even if the main direction was upward. Good business news was not much of a stimulant and Wall Street inclined to step carefully pending the expected congressional battle over legislation broadening the President's powers to aid the democracies.

Stocks up now and then included U. S. Steel, Republic Steel, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, Santa Fe, Pennsylvania, Celotex, Certain-Teed, Consolidated Edison, North American, du Pont and J. C. Penney.

Lacking many bids were Douglas Aircraft, Goodrich, Mack Trucks, Union Pacific, Texas Corp., Cerro de Pasco, Inland Steel and Westinghouse.

In the curb resistance was exhibited by Electric Bond & Share, American Gas, Gulf Oil, New England Telephone and Republic Aviation. Jones & Laughlin slipped, along with American Cyanamid "B" and N. J. Zinc.

Rail Bonds Resume Rise

Rail loans took the play in the bond market again today and scored gains ranging to more than 3 points.

In the industrial and utility groups the trend was less decisive and changes were confined largely to fractions near the end of the session.

Several carriers changed hands in heavy volume, notably St. Paul adjusted 5s, up a minor fraction.

Liveliest issues, however, were International Telephone 5s and 4½s, both up more than 2 points. Recent improvement in this company's bonds was highlighted several days ago by news arrangements had been made for sale of some Rumanian properties.

Other liens in demand at higher levels included Lehigh Valley 4½s, Boston & Maine 4½s, Bangor & Aroostook Convertible 4s, Consolidated Edison 3½s of '48, Firestone Tire 3½s, Southern Pacific 4½s of '68 and New Haven 4s of '56.

Shaved a bit were American Telephone 3¼s of '66, N. Y. Dock 4s, Pennsylvania 4s of '48, North Western 3¾s of '49 and Portland General Electric 4½s.

Australian and Canadian loans improved in the foreign dollar list.

U. S. Governments rose as much as ½ point in slim turnover.

Stocks Stage Broad Advance in London

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—A broad scale advance in security prices was touched off today by news of the change in the Italian command at Albania and middle eastern military successes.

Oils set the pace for the rise, which dealers said directly reflected improvement in the Mediterranean war situation. Mexican Eagle rose to 8 shillings on speculative buying.

In the industrial group textile shares attracted support and gains dotted brewery and tobacco issues.

Domestic rails developed new firmness. Among kaffirs nonproducers responded to local as well as Cape Town support.

British Government bonds showed little variation except for a minor setback in the war loan 3½ per cents.

Mexican and Peruvian obligations moved up in the foreign bond market, but profit taking cut into recent gains among some Egyptians.

Steel Rate at New High This Week

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—Steel mills will jump production this week to 98.5 per cent of capacity, which will represent the largest tonnage in the history of the industry, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated today. This will be a gain of 1.3 points over 97.2 per cent last week.

A month ago output was at 96.8 per cent of capacity and a year ago 85.7 per cent.

The latest advance will be the third consecutive increase since the Christmas holiday lull.

Wheat Fluctuates Uneasily in Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 (AP)—Wheat prices fluctuated uneasily over a 5/8-¾ cent range today, dipping at one stage as much as ⅝ cent, but the market closed slightly higher than Saturday.

An increase in receipts at some terminals, particularly at several interior markets in the southwest, caused some of the weakness. Good demand, however, came from mills and other interests involved in flour or cash grain business as well as from dealers who were reinstating lines sold out last week.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—Copper steady, electrolytic spot Conn. Valley, 12.00; export, f.a.s. N. Y., 10.25-12.00. Tin steady, spot and nearby 50.10, forward 50.05. Lead steady, spot New York 5.50-55; East St. Louis 5.35. Zinc steady, East St. Louis spot and forward 7.35. Pig iron steady, N. 2, f. o. b. eastern Pennsylvania 24.60; Buffalo 23.50; Alabama 19.38. Aluminum virgin 99 per cent 17.00. Antimony, Chinese spot 16.50. Quicksilver 160.00-167.00. Platinum, Pure 39.00. Chinese wolframite 28.00-28.00. Domestic scheelite 34.00.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	49¼	Abbott (1.60a)	1	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅜
60	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	50	50	50	Jan 11
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.40e)	9	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ¼
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	22½	22½	22½	Jan 10
19½	12½	Addressog (¼g)	2	15⅞	15½	15⅞	Jan 8
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	19	41⅞	41½	41⅝	
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	½	½	½	Jan 11
7	4	Alaska Jun (⅓)	7	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	2	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	6	10⅜	10¼	10½	+ ¼
24	7	Alleghany pr pf	4	21	20½	20½	
26½	15½	Alleg Lud (1⅛e)	2	24	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1½e)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅜
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	3	164	163⅞	164	— ⅛
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	Jan 11
16¾	10	Allied Mills (1e)	2	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	1	7⅛	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
79	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	75	75	75	Jan 11
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch (1½e)	4	36	35½	36	— ¼
18	11	AlphaCem(1½e)	1	17⅜	17	17⅜	— ⅜
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jan 4
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	15	15	15	+ ¾
58½	38⅛	Amerada Cp (2)	1	49	48¾	49	+ ½
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	4	17½	17¼	17½	Jan 11
75	41¾	Am Airlines(1e)	4	56½	56½	56½	— ¼
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
9⅜	5½	Am Bosch	1	7½	7½	7½	Jan 11
45¾	28	Am Br S(2.10e)	2	38	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	21	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
116½	85¼	Am Can (4)	3	94	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅞
185	764	Am Can pf (7)	1	184	184	184	—1
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	9	31¼	30½	30⅞	— ¼
65	34	Am Car & F pf	8	63⅜	63¼	63⅜	— ⅛
23½	13½	Am Ch&Cbl(2e)	2	23	23	23	+ ½
115	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	114¼	114½	114¼	Dec27
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	120	120	120	Jan 9
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	3	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
8¼	4⅛	Am Comm Al	5	6	6	6	— ⅛
15¼	8	Am Crys S (⅛g)	5	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	Jan 10
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jan 11
6⅝	2½	Am European	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jan 2
2⅜	¾	Am & For Pow	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
24¼	9½	AmFP $6pf 1.20e	12	16⅜	15⅞	16	+ ½
28¼	10¾	AmFP $7pf 1.40e	21	20	19	19¾	+ ⅞
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	5	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
50½	23	Am Haw SS (1e)	2	36½	36½	36½	+ ½
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	5	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	5	27⅞	26¾	27½	Dec31
66¼	45½	Am Home(2.40a)	4	51	50½	50½	Jan 10
3⅞	1½	Am Ice	8	1¾	1⅝	1¾	Jan 10
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	4	4½	4½	4½	Jan 11
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	50	50	50	Jan 8
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	9	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
92	38	Am Loco pf (5e)	5	94½	94	94¼	+ ¼
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.34g)	5	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jan 9
25	12¾	Am Metal (2¼e)	1	19½	19½	19½	Jan 10
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	19	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
63½	34¾	AmP&L$6pf17⅛k	5	46¾	45⅞	45⅞	+ ⅜
54	28¼	APL $5pf (1.56k)	3	39	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.40e)	49	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
18½	9½	Am Roll M (¼e)	9	15	15	15	
12¾	5¾	Am Saf R (.80)	2	7	6⅞	7	+ ¼
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(2¾e)	17	45¼	44½	44½	— ⅜
155½	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	154	154	154	
70	49¼	Am Snuff (3a)	2	53⅛	53	53⅛	Jan 11
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1½e)	12	28¼	27¼	27¼	— ½
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (¾e)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
17⅛	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	2	13¼	13	13¼	Jan 8
23⅜	12¾	Am Sug R (½g)	4	15⅜	15½	15⅜	+ ⅛
93	70⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅜
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	14½	14½	14½	Jan 8
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	10	167⅞	167½	167⅞	+ ½
89½	66⅛	Am Tobacco (5)	1	73⅜	73⅛	73⅜	— ⅛
91¾	68¾	Am Tob B (5)	3	74½	74	74¼	— ⅛
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	3	159	158½	158½	Jan 10
6¼	2⅜	Am Type Fdrs	8	6⅞	6⅜	6¾	— ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	12	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	— ¼
12	6	Am Woolen	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
61⅜	25½	Am Wool pf (7e)	6	60⅛	59¾	60⅛	+ ¾
8¼	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	6	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
54¼	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	2	54	54	54	Jan 3
32	18	Anaconda (2e)	26	26⅞	26½	26½	— ¼
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.80e)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	Jan 11
15⅞	8	Andes Cop (1e)	1	12½	12½	12½	Jan 7
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jan 8
35½	23	Arch-DM (1.40)	3	30	30	30	+1
111⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	1103¼	1103¼	1103¼	— ½
7⅝	4	Armour (Ill)	27	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	3	52⅝	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	60⅝	60⅜	60⅝	N'v 15
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (2e)	4	33½	33¼	33⅜	+ ⅛
11	6¼	Arnold C (¾e)	2	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
9½	3⅝	Artloom (¼g)	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Jan 11
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	6	7½	7½	7½	
84	65	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	2	87	86	87	Jan 9
95	49½	AssdDG2pf(2.2e)	2	97	96	97	Jan 11
45	29½	Associates (2a)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	Dec17
25¼	13	Atch T&SF (1e)	47	22	21½	21½	
64½	49½	Atch T&SFpf(5)	5	65⅞	65¼	65⅝	+ ⅜
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	12	15¾	15½	15½	
22⅞	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	Jan 11
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	4	19½	19¼	19⅜	— ⅛
27⅞	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	4	23⅜	23½	23⅜	— ⅛
111	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	110	110	110	Jan 7
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	2	7⅞	7	7	— ⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	49	49	49	Jan 9
80½	57	Atlas Pow (4¼e)	2	72¼	72¼	72½	Jan 9
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	7	7	7	Jan 10
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	2	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	10	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	7	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	21	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
8	3½	Balt & Ohio pf	6	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
14⅞	4¾	Bangor & Ar	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Jan 11
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
8⅜	4	Barker Br (⅜e)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
13⅝	7⅛	Barnsdall (.60)	5	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
25¾	23½	Bath IrWks(¾e)	7	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅜
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (1)	2	29½	29½	29½	
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	2	24¾	24½	24½	Jan 11
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	106½	106½	106½	Dec24
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	126	126	126	Jan 6
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(2½e)	8	35½	35⅛	35¼	— ⅛
22¼	17¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	3	56⅞	56¾	56¾	— ¼
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	31⅛	31⅜	31⅛	+ ⅜
93¼	63½	Beth Stl (5e)	19	88¾	87½	87¾	— ⅜
134	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	4	130½	130	130½	+ ½
34½	14	Bigelow-S (3e)	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	2	21	21	21	Jan 10
11⅜	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	2	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (1½e)	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	Jan 8
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	15	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
34	19¾	Bohn A&B(1½e)	1	34½	34½	34½	— ⅝
29¼	19	Bond Strs(1.60a)	2	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	
24¼	17	Borden (1.40e)	3	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (1a)	4	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
2¾	⅝	Boston & Maine	13	1½	1¼	1½	+ ⅜
38¾	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ¼
7	4⅛	Brew Corp(.55e)	1	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport(¾e)	2	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	
26¾	14¼	Briggs Mf (2½e)	9	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+ ⅜
41½	27	Briggs&S (3½e)	1	40⅜	40½	40½	— ½
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40a)	1	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅞
4⅛	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	7	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
24¾	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	2	6⅜	6½	6½	
25½	12¾	Bkly Un Gas	5	14⅛	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30½	30½	30½	Jan 3
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (3e)	1	23⅛	22⅜	23⅛	+ ⅝
12¾	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1e)	8	12	11¾	11¾	
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	2	5	5	5	
8¼	3½	Budd Wh (.20g)	5	7¼	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
36	20	Bullard Co (2e)	1	33	33	33	Jan 11
35¼	17⅜	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	33	33	33	Jan 10
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill(1a)	5	18⅜	18	18¼	+ ⅛
53¼	53¼	Burling pf (2¾)	2	53¼	53¼	53¼	
12½	7¼	Burr Add (½e)	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	9	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	1	5⅛	5	5	
23¼	17⅛	But Bros pf(1½)	1	21⅜	21½	21⅜	+ ⅛
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	4	4	4	
13⅜	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	2	11½	10½	10½	— ¾
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	6	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
52½	50½	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51½	51½	51½	Dec27
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
8½	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	9	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
19½	11	Camp Wy (.35g)	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
23½	11⅝	Canada Dry	31	13⅜	12⅝	13½	+ ⅜
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	5	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
40½	29½	Cannon M (2)	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ¼
6	2⅞	Capital Adm A	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jan 10
22¾	22¼	Carpent (2¾e)	3	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	+ ½
3¼	2	Car & Gen (.10a)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jan 11
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co(3e)	1	57	57	57	
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	4	49¾	49¼	49¼	— ⅝
35½	20	Celanese (1¼e)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅜
12½	5	Celotex Corp	88	10	9½	9⅝	+ ⅜
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1⅛)	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
3⅝	1½	Cent Foundry	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅞	1⅝	Cent RR NJ	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jan 10
11¾	4	Cent Violetta $	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	Jan 11
6	2⅝	Century Rib M	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
41½	22½	Cerro de P (1g)	6	33⅛	33	33⅛	— ⅜
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	19	5⅜	4⅜	5	+ ⅜
22	15	Chain Belt (¼g)	1	20½	20½	20½	Jan 10
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.80e)	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	Jan 10
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	1	18	18	18	Jan 2
44	30½	Ches & Ohio(3a)	29	44⅛	43¾	43⅞	— ⅛
101	84⅛	Ches & O pf (4)	3	101⅛	101¼	101¼	Jan 10
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	18	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	— ⅛
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
2½	⅝	Chi Great W pf	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
12½	6½	Chi Mail O (½e)	2	8¼	8⅛	8¼	Jan 10
15⅛	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	2	14½	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
44⅛	23⅛	Chi P T cv pf (3)	3	43½	43	43	—1
51⅝	41	C P T,pr pf (3½)	3	52½	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅛
		Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
		C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
		C R I & P 7% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jan 10
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9	9	9	Jan 8
16⅛	9	Chickasha (⅛e)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅝
6⅝	1⅝	Childs Co	1	2½	2½	2½	
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (5½e)	31	70½	70	70	— ⅛
14¼	8⅞	City I & F (1.20)	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
		City Stores	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Jan 11
40¼	24	Clark Eq (3¼e)	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (2e)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	Jan 10
41½	25⅛	Climax M(1.20a)	4	29⅞	29¼	29¼	— ⅞
45½	25½	Cluett P (2¾e)	7	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	
131	99½	Coca-Cola (5e)	2	105	104¾	104¾	— ¼
63	56	Coca Cola A (3)	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	Jan 10
20	10⅛	Colgate P (⅛a)	9	12¾	12⅜	12½	— ¼
102½	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	102	102	102	Jan 11
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¾e)	5	30	29¾	30	Jan 10
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼g)	3	20	20	20	Jan 10
26⅜	16	Col Br A (2e)	6	21¼	21	21	
26¼	16	Col Br B (2e)	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
7½	4½	Col G&E (.10g)	16	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
93½	68½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	82	82	82	+1
8½	3½	Colum Pict	5	6¾	6⅝	6¾	Jan 10
26	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	2	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	Jan 9
98¾	71	Col Carb (4.60e)	1	78¾	78¾	78¾	Jan 11
48	27⅜	Comi Credit (3)	6	30⅞	30⅝	30¾	— ⅛
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4½)	1	104	104	104	Jan 8
56	32	Comi Inv Tr (4)	10	37½	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅝
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4½)	4	109¼	108½	109¼	Jan 9
16⅜	8	Comi Solv (¾e)	11	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
		Com'th & South	21	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	8	52¼	51½	52	+ ⅛
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	12	30	30	30	
46	32½	First N Str (2½)	11	42½	40¾	41¾	
110½	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	4	107½	107	107	
11⅛	⅝	Con Film Ind	9	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jan 7
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (1e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	5½	Consol Oil (⅛g)	48	6	5⅞	6	
3¼	1⅞	Con RR Cub pf	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
5¼	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	1	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
23¾	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	2	20¾	20½	20¾	— ¼
108½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	105½	105½	105½	Jan 11
19½	9⅞	Container (1⅛e)	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
15⅜	7¼	Cont Bak (A)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅜
1⅝	⅜	Cont Bak (B)	2	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	6	85	83½	85	Jan 10
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	6	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞	+ ⅜
9¼	4⅜	Cont Dia F (⅛e)	5	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	7	39⅜	38⅝	38⅝	— ¾
4¾	2	Cont Motors	25	4	4	4	
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (1)	27	20¼	20	20	
33	18½	Cont Steel(1½e)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.80)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅜
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	54½	54½	54½	
65⅛	40½	Corn Prods (3)	12	47½	47⅛	47½	+ ¼
184	165	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	179	179	179	Jan 11
7½	3	Coty Inc (⅛e)	1	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
1⅛	⅛	Coty Internat'l	15	3¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
24¼	13	Crane Co (.80e)	14	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ¼
32¾	17½	Cr of Wh (1.60)	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	5	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	+ ⅛
38⅞	18⅜	Crucible (2e)	1	27½	27⅛	27½	— ⅛
45	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	2	45	45	45	Jan 9
12	7	Crown Zel (¼g)	9	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	
45⅞	25	Crucible Steel	18	45⅛	44½	44⅝	— ¼
99	75¼	Cr

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Great Britain May Be Asked For Collateral

WASHINGTON (AP)—Highly-placed Federal officials said that the British Government might be asked to put up about $2,000,000,000 of British assets in the United States as collateral for war materials President Roosevelt has proposed to "lend" to Britain.

These authorities, who declined to be quoted by name, reported that the plan was being considered "earnestly" to supplement a proposal by large New York investment trusts to purchase approximately $600,000,000 of British investments in this country. One said this phase of the deal might "come to a head in a few days."

Trusts Interested

The investment trusts were reported to be interested chiefly in buying British-owned stocks and bonds of American corporations.

Whatever is left, if this deal goes through, will be American real estate and British-owned companies or subsidiaries operating here. These represent the largest proportion of British holdings in this country and are understood to exceed $2,000,000,000 in value. According to the plan under consideration, these would be placed in escrow with a Government corporation, as collateral for the war material..

The officials indicated that this procedure had at least tentative approval in Administration quarters and did not conflict with President Roosevelt's recent statement that it would be silly to measure British aid in terms of dollars.

The President was reported to have told various persons that the British should dig into their barrel of financial assets in order to justify the material loans he proposed. He was described as believing that it would be unfair for the British to own billions of wealth in this country yet plead inability to pay for war materials.

Program Needed

It was also said, however, that he took the view that some program for lending materials was necessary, first because available assets would not pay for all needs, and second because many of the assets would be difficult to convert into cash as speedily as would be necessary.

Presumably, informed persons said, the "slow" assets that might be put up as collateral for munitions eventually would become American property and be liquidated gradually.

The British investments nearly all represented what individual British investors or companies once owned. Most of them have been sequestered and taken over by the British Government.

The investment trusts were all well-known stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges. But the other assets range all the way from ownership of large industries in this country to title to thousands of acres of Texas range land.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hldrs. of Record
Asbes Mfg Co pf	35c	Feb.	1	Jan. 18
Blums Inc $1.25 conv pf	$1.25 cum			
Harris&Co A pf	$1.75	Jan.	31	
MichG&ET%pr ln	$1.75	Feb.	1	Jan. 15
Do $6 pr ln	$1.50	Feb.	1	Jan. 15

Extra

Boston Fund	5c	Feb.	20	Jan. 31
Hancock Oil A&B	25c	Mar.	1	Feb. 15
N Eng Tr Bost	$5	Feb.	1	Jan. 15
Ohio Cas Ins	20c	Feb.	1	Jan. 21

Final

City Water Co Chattanooga pf	$1.50	Feb.	1	.....
Lloyds Bank A	12½	..	..	..
Do B	5%	..	..	..
Midland Bank	8%	..	..	..

Initial

Welsley (A B) Co 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Jan.	2
Wellman Eng Co	10c	Feb.	1	Jan. 20

Resumed

Monum L Ins	$1.50	Jan.	13	Jan. 10

Irregular

Am Stove Co	30c	Feb.	1	Jan. 17
Buchanan Realty	$5	Jan.	18	Jan. 11
Pacific Tin Cons	20c	Jan.	27	Jan. 20

Liquidating

Dold (J) Pkg Co, ptc ctfs	$35			

Regular

Agnew Surpass SS Do pf	40c	S	Mar.	1
	$1.75	Q	Apr.	1
Am Zinc L&Sm pf	$1.25	Q	Feb.	1
Atlas Plywood	37½c	Q	Feb.	1
Do pf	31c	Q	Feb.	1
Bank of Toronto	$2.50	Q	Mar.	1
Boston Fund	16c	Q	Feb.	20
Buckeye St Cast pf	$1.50	Q	Feb.	1
Cl Cin Chi&StLRR Do pf	$5	S	Jan.	31
	$1.25	Q	Jan.	31
Collins Co	$2	Q	Jan.	15
Contl Ill NB&Tr Chi	$2	..	Feb.	1
Dennis Mf deb stk	$2	Q	Jan.	1
1st NB Galveston	$6	..	Jan.	4
1st NB Mayfield	$1.25	S	Jan.	2
1st NB Stockton Do	$2.50	Q	Jan.	10
	$2.50	Q	Apr.	10
1stNB&T Vksburg Do	25c	S	Jan.	2
	25c	S	July	1
1st NB Wtfld Mass	50c	S	Feb.	1
Fr Royalties Ltd	1c	..	Jan.	31
Hancock Oil A&B	50c	Q	Mar.	1
Hartford E Lt	68¾c	..	Feb.	1
Houston Lt&Pwr pf	7%			
	$1.75	Q	Feb.	1
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Feb.	1
Idaho Pwr 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Feb.	1
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Feb.	1
La Pow&Lt pf	$1.50	Q	Feb.	1
Mead $6 pf A	$1.50	Q	Mar.	1
Do $5.50 pf B	$1.37½	Q	Mar.	1
Morris Pl Bk of Cl	50c	Q	Jan.	2
Motor Finance	25c	Q	Feb.	28
Narragans El pf 5&6	¼c	Q	Feb.	1
New Eng Tr Bost	$10	S	Feb.	1
Ohio Cas Ins	50c	S	Feb.	1
Ohio Nat L Ins	$1.25	A	Jan.	2
Old Col Mo Tr	20c	..	Jan.	24
Polithania S B Pitts	$1	S	Feb.	1
Prairie Royalties Ltd	1c	..	Jan.	31
Rutland Tr NB	50c	..	Feb.	15
Second Nat B (Wilkesbarre, Pa)	$6	S	Jan.	7
Simsbury Bk & Tr	40c	Q	Jan.	31
So Side B&T Scran	50c	Q	Jan.	15
Union Nat'l Bank Yngstn(Ohio)	$1.50	..	Apr.	1
Do	$1.50	..	July	1
UnInsTrShrs	1.667678c	..	Feb.	1
West Pt Mfg	60c	..	Feb.	1
Wrisley (A B) Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Jan.	2

				Dec. 20
				Jan. 10
				Jan. 17
				Jan. 11
				Jan. 20

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The position of the Treasury Jan. 10 compared with Jan. 10, 1940 (shown in parentheses): Receipts $11,183,641.44 ($7,945,321.92); expenditures $40,142,526.43 ($22,950,242.13); net balance $1,740,502,768.91 ($2,420,109,713.38); working balance included $999,353,864.88 ($1,711,151,464.81); customs receipts for month $10,348,700.67 ($15,246,180.78; receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $3,097,549,781.91 ($2,859,030,491.18); expenditures $5,540,-151,351.74 ($5,035,007,635.85); excess of expenditures $2,482,601,569.83 ($2,175,977,-154.67); gross debt $45,082,240,072.19 ($42,-677,884,729.31); increase over previous day $6,412,116.22; gold assets $22,034,008,013.17 ($17,747,462,568.56).

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 3¾s '43-41 Mch	101.22	101.22	101.22
1 3¼s '45-43	108	108	108
1 3¼s '46-44	109.1	109.1	109.1
21 2⅞s '47-45	109.10	109.10	109.10
1 3⅛s '49-46	112.11	112.11	112.11
5 2½s '51-48	110.7	110.7	110.7
10 2s '50-48	105.29	105.29	105.29
2 2½s '53-49	107.18	107.18	107.18
25 2¾s '54-51	109.20	109.20	109.20
1 3s '55-51	112.18	112.18	112.18
4 2⅞s '60-55	110.14	110.14	110.14
2 2¼s '60-55 reg	110.8	110.8	110.8
7 2¾s '59-56	109.23	109.23	109.23
7 2¾s '65-50	109.28	109.28	109.28

New York City Bonds

10 3s '80	108 2½	102 1/8	102 1/8

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3 Abitibi P&P 5s'53	47¾	47¾	47¾
1 Ala Gt Sou 5s'43	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
13 Alleghany cv 5s'44	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
24 Alleghany cv 5s'49	85¾	85½	85¾
14 Alleghany 5s'50 st	62¾	62⅜	62⅜
2 Allegh Val 4s'42	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Allied Strs 4½s'51	104½	104½	104½
7 Allis Chalm cv 4s'52	106⅞	106¾	106⅞
50 Am&For P 5s 2030	58½	57½	58¼
1 AmI&Chem 5½s'49	104¼	104¼	104¼
4 Am Int 5½s'49	102½	102½	102½
2 Am T&T 5½s '43	104	103¾	104
2 Am T&T 3¼s'66	109	109	109
15 Am T&T 3¼s'61	110	109⅝	109¾
1 Am WW&E 6s 75	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 Ann Arbor 4s 95	52½	52	52½
8 Arm Del s 57	106½	106⅛	106⅛
6 Arm Del 4s 55	106	105⅞	105⅞
8 AT&SF s 95	109¾	109¾	109¾
3 AT&SF aj 3 95 st	91¾	91¾	91¾
4 AT&SF 4½s 1905-55	100	100	100
4 AT&SF 4½s 48	103⅝	103½	103½
5 AT&SF 4½ C-A 62	111¾	111¾	111¾
1 Atl& Cha AL 5s 44	100¾	100¾	100¾
3 A C Line 1st 4s 52	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
20 A C Line 4½s 64	64½	63⅝	64
1 A C Line 5s 45	81¼	81¼	81¼
7 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	37⅞	37¾	37⅞
1 Atl Gu&WI 5s 59	84	83	83½
11 Atl Refin 3s 53	106¼	106¼	106¼
5 Austin & NW 5s 41	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
27 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	73⅜	73¼	73⅜
98 B&O 95 st A	42⅛	42½	42¾
28 B&O 95 st C	48	47⅝	47⅞
10 B&O 2000 ref D	42¾	42½	42¾
27 B&O 96 st F	42¾	42½	42½
60 B&O cv 60 st	18¾	18¼	18⅜
25 B&O 4st 48	73½	72⅞	73½
2 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	61½	61½	61½
16 B&O S W 50 st	49¼	49	49
10 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	54½	51	54½
23 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	54¼	50½	54¼
4 Bang & Aroo 4s 43	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
4 Bell TPa 5s 60 C	137	137	137
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	106	106	106
3 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
14 Boston&Me 5s 67	78¾	78½	78¾
3 Boston&Me 5s 55	85	85	85
292 Boston&Me 4½s 70	25	23⅞	24⅝
26 Boston&Me 4s 60	71¾	71⅜	71⅝
2 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
2 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	111¼	111¼	111¼
4 Buf Gen El 4½s 81	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
18 Buf R&P 57 st	47¾	47	47
4 Bur C R&No 5s 34	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
7 Bush Term 5s 55	45⅝	45	45⅝
7 Bush Term 4s 53	73	73	73
3 Bush T Bldg 5s 60	69½	69½	69½
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	107¾	107¾	107¾
10 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	93	93	93
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	92½	92½	92½
1 Can Nor 6½s 46	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
5 Can Pac 5s 54	73½	73½	73½
8 Can Pac 4s perp	57	56½	57
1 Carriers & Gen 5s 50	101	101	101
17 Celanese 3s 55	98⅝	98½	98⅝
3 Celotex 4½s 57 ww	89¾	89½	89¾
1 Cen B Un Pac 4s 48	20	20	20
2 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	1½	1½	1½
10 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	1½	1½	1½
5 Cen New Eng 4s 61	64	64	64
1 Cen NY Pow 3¼s 62	107½	107½	107½
38 Cen Pac 5s 60	49½	48¾	49¾
4 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	71¾	71½	71⅝
4 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	14⅞	15	15
1 Cen RR NJ 4s 87 reg	13	13	13
2 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	13¾	13¾	13¾
5 Certain-td 5½s 48	89¾	89⅜	89¾
1 C&O 4½s 92	131¾	131¾	131¾
6 C&O 3½s 96 D	105	104⅞	105
5 C&O rfg 3½s 63P	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 Chi & Alton 3s 49	11¾	11¾	11¾
24 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	87	85⅞	86½
10 CB&Q 4½s 77	79½	79	79
3 CB&Q gen 4s 58	88	87⅜	87⅞
14 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	99⅛	98¾	99⅛
6 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	94½	94	94½
60 Chi & E Ill 5s 51	16⅜	16	16¼
1 Chi & E Ill 5s 51 ct	16¼	16¼	16¼
1 Chi & Erie 5s 82	109¾	109¾	109¾
46 Chic Gt West 4s 59	32⅜	32¼	32¼
48 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	6⅜	6¼	6¼
400 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
1 CM&SP 4¾s 89F	34½	34½	34½
2 CM&SP 4½s 89C	34¾	34½	34½
8 CM&SP 4½s 89E	34½	34½	34½
29 CM&SP gen 4s 89	34¾	34½	34½
27 Chi&NWrfg5s2037	13½	13¼	13½
5 Chi&NW gm 5s 87	20½	20½	20½
1 Chi&NW 4¾s 87	19½	19½	19½
10 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	2¼	2¼	2¼
10 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	13¼	13¼	13¼
5 Chi&NW 2037C	13⅜	12¼	13⅜
9 Chi & NW 3½s 87	18⅛	18	18⅛
31 CRI&P 4½s 52A	9¼	9¼	9¼
12 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	1½	1½	1½
12 CRI&P 4s 88	16¾	16¾	16¾
6 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	8½	8¼	8¼
12 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 ct	7¼	7¼	7¼
6 CT Hte&SE rfg 5s 60	61½	61½	61½
29 CHM&SE inc 5s 60	51¼	50	51
1 Ch Un Sta 3½s 51	106	106	106
4 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	103¼	103	103¼
10 Ch&W Ind 4s 52	91⅞	91½	91½
6 Childs Co 5s 43	33½	33	33½
5 Choc Okl&G 5s 52	11	11	11
29 CCC&StL 4½s 77	60¾	60	60¾
5 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91	55½	55¼	55¼
9 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Clev Sh Line 4½s 61	82	82	82
8 Clev Un Term 5½s 72	88½	87⅞	88½
4 Clev Un Term 5s 72	77¾	77¾	78
4 Clev Un Term 4½s 77C	71	70	70
1 Col F&I 5s 70	83	83	83
72 Col&So 4½s 80	18½	18	18
13 Columbia G 5s 1961	105¼	105	105¼
2 ComlMackinc69ww	42	42	42
13 ComwithEdcv3½s 68	108	108	108
7 ComwithEdcv3½s 58	119¼	119¼	119¼
5 Con Edis 3¼s 46	105¼	105¼	105¼
16 Con Edis 3½s 48	105¼	104¾	104¾
3 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	105¾	105¾	105¾
8 Con Rys 4s 54	19¾	19¾	19¾
1 Con Rys 4s 55 Jan	19¾	19¾	19¾
10 Con Rys 4s 56	19¾	19½	19¾
2 Consum Pow 3½s 70	109¼	109¼	109¼
10 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	17⅞	17½	17½
5 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42 rct	17	17	17
8 Dayton P&L 3s 70	108	107⅞	108
46 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	54	53½	53⅞
11 D&RG4½s 36	9¼	9	9¼
10 D&RG 4s 36	9¼	9¼	9
11 D&RG West 5s 55	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
9 D&RGW 5s 55 Asd	1½	1⅝	1⅝
5 Dow Chem 2¼s '50	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Dul Missabe&I 3½s 62	106½	106½	106½
3 Duluth SS&A 5s 37	18½	18¼	18¼
1 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	106¾	106¾	106¾
5 Elgin Joliet&E 3¼s 70	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 El Paso&SW 5s 65	58	58	58
22 Erie Rfg 5s 67	19¾	19¼	19¾
54 Erie rfg 5s 75	19¾	19¼	19¾
21 Erie gen lien 4s 96	46	45¾	46
1 Erie cv 4s 53 A	39¼	39¼	39¼
5 Erie Gene 6s 57	107	106¾	107
5 Fed Lt &T 5s 42 st	103	102½	103
8 FirestoneT&R 3½s 48	104½	104¾	104¾
6 Fla E Cst 5s 74	8	8	8
1 Fla E Cst 5s 74 ct	7¼	7¼	7¼
1 Francis Sug6s56	44	44	44
15 GenStl Cast 5½s 49	89¾	89½	89¾
1 Goodrich 4¼s 56	106	106	106
10 Grays Pt Term 5s 47	95	95	95
1 Gt Nor 5s 73	104¼	104¼	104¼
9 Gt Nor 4½s 76	95¼	94⅝	95¼
3 Gt Nor 4½s 77 Z	95½	95½	95½
4 Gt Nor 4s 46	105¼	105¼	105¼
29 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	99¼	99¼	99¼
1 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	86	86¼	86¼
5 Gulf M&N 5s 50	81½	81⅛	81⅛
3 Gulf M&Oh 4s 75	64½	63½	64½
13 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	38¼	37¾	38¼
1 Gulf St Util 3½s '69	110½	110½	110½
5 Harlem Riv&P 4s '54	82½	82½	82½
5 Housatonic 5s '37	63	63	63
1 Houst'nNGT'X 4¼s '54	102½	102½	102½
131 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	31½	30⅝	30¾
37 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	46¾	46	46¾
34 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	12	11¾	12
56 Ill Cen 4s '52	43¼	42½	43¼
32 Ill Cen 4s '53	44	43½	44
17 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	44¼	43⅞	44¼
44 Ill Cen 4½s '66	41⅞	41¼	41⅞
1 Ill Cen St L 3s '51	45	45	45
31 IC&CStL&NO 5s '63 A	45¾	45½	45⅝
25 IC&CStL&NO 4½s '63	44	44	4
1 Inland Stl 3s '61	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Inspirat C Cop 4s '52	100	100	100
24 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	10¾	10½	10¾
9 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	10¾	9⅞	10⅛
5 Int Gt Nor 5s '56	10	10	10
10 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	51¾	51¼	51½
15 Int Met Mar 6s '41	77	76	76
5 Int Paper 6s '55	102	103	103
11 Int T&T 4½s '52	43⅜	42	42⅞
190 Int T&T 5s '55	47	45	45¾
8 James F&Clea 4s '59	58	58	58
3 KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	38	38	38
5 KCFtS & M 4s '36 ct	37	37	37
1 K C South 5s '50	71¾	71⅜	71⅜
6 K C Term 4s '60	108½	108¼	108½
5 Ky Ind T 4½s '61 st	78¼	78¼	78¼
12 Koppers Co 4s '51	104	104	104
1 Kresge Found 3s '50	105½	105½	105½
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	63½	63½	63½
1 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	63½	63½	63½
15 Lac Gas 5s '42	95¾	95	95¾
3 Lac Gas 5s '39	96	96	96
1 L E & West2d 5s '41	94	96	96
3 L S & M S 3½s '97	93½	93½	93½
6 Lautaro Nit inc '75	31	31	31
3 Leh & N Y 4s '45	45	43	45
3 Leh Val Coal 5s '74 st	37	37	37
9 Leh Val Coal 5s '54	47	47	47½
15 Leh Val NY 4½s '50	52	51½	52
10 Leh Val 4½s '2003 st reg	24¼	24¼	24¼
34 Leh Val 5s 2003 st	30¾	28¾	29½
99 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	27½	26	26½
138 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	25	23⅝	24½
29 Leh Val Term 5s '51	57	56½	57
2 Libby McN&L 4s '55	10½	106	106
4 Liggett & M 5s '51	130½	130½	103½
1 Loews 3½s '46	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	98¾	98¾	98¾
10 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	98¾	98¼	98¾
8 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	86¾	85½	86¾
4 Louisv T'ml'n 4½s '50A	103¾	103¾	103¾
28 Maine Cen 4½s '60	61½	60½	61½
1 Marion St Show 6s '47	88½	88½	88½
5 McCrory Stre 3¼s '55	105¾	105½	105½
10 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	106¾	106½	106½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
12 Millsparta&NW 4s '47	17½	17¼	17¼
3 M & S L cn 5s '34 ct	7⅞	7½	7⅞
22 MSP&SS Marie 5s '38	9	8⅝	9
28 MSP&SS M gtd 5s '38	10	9¾	10
25 MSP&SS M cn 4s '38	9⅞	9¾	9¾
23 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	16¾	16¼	16¾
46 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	4¼	4	4½
6 M-K-T 4½s '78	14½	14½	14½
41 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	31¼	29⅝	30¾
5 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	14	13¾	14
2 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	1¼	1¼	1¼
31 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	21⅞	21½	21⅞
37 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	21⅞	21¼	21½
8 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	21	20¾	21
13 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	22	22	22
6 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	22¼	22	22¼
60 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	21⅝	21½	21⅝
8 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	2¼	2	2¼
4 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	106	105⅞	106
3 Mor & Essex 5s '55	40	39¼	39¼
20 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	34½	34½	34¼
19 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	40½	40	40½
3 Natl Supply 3¾s '54	106	106	106
5 N Eng RR 5s '45	53	53	53
4 New Eng T&T 5s 52	127¾	127¼	127¼
3 NJ Pow & L 4½s 60	107½	107½	107½
4 N Orl Term 4s 53	71¼	71¼	71¼
13 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	39½	39¼	39¼
5 NO Tex&M 5½s 54 ct	36½	36½	36½
1 NO Tex&M 5s 54 B	37¾	37¾	37¾
5 NO Tex&M 5sB 54ct	35	35	35
23 NO Tex & M 4½s 56	34½	34½	34½
5 NY&GreenwdL5s46	50	44⅝	50
25 NYC rfg 5s 2013	69	68½	69
121 NYC 4½s 2013 A	63¾	62¾	63¾
10 NYC cn 4s 98	69	68¾	68¾
14 NYC 3½s 46	95	94¼	94¼
11 NYC cv 3¼s 52	66½	66	66½
1 NYC & HR 4s 42	100½	100½	100½
10 NYC&HR 3½s 97	87	96½	96½
18 NYC&HR 3½s 97 reg	81½	81½	81½
3 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	65	65	65
13 NYChi&StL 6s 41	93¼	93	93
30 NYChi&StL 5½s 74 A	74½	74¼	74

Commerce and Finance

U. S. Steel Output Seen Looming as Critical Defense Bottleneck

Business and Industry

U. S. Industry To Be Geared To High Output

NEW YORK (AP)—When President Roosevelt last week presented a budget providing for arms expenditures that may run to more than $1,000,000,000 a month before mid-1942, he practically presented industry with a blue-print for the greatest production in American history.

The factories of the United States are running at the swiftest pace on record. Standard indices of production, such as that of the Federal Reserve Board, are topping the peaks of 1929.

Yet defense spending is only getting under way. The Government now is pouring into the myriad goods of war tbout $400,000,000 a month.

Spending to Double

The President's request for $10,800,000,000 for military and naval uses in the fiscal year starting July 1, and his prediction that we would need $27,000,000,000, or even more, for similiar purposes over the next three years, envisages a rate of spending more than double that at present.

By presenting a budget in which the non-military expenditures of government were balanced by anticipated revenue, the arms program assumed the role of "pump priming" which relief and civil works have occupied in the nation's economy in recent years. But never were relief and similiar outlays on the scale now contemplated for arms.

So vast was the prospect opened by billions for armament that most business observers, while not surprised, were confused by the multiple facets of the problem.

The question of profits became even more of an enigma as the new higher taxes loomed. But many business men regarded as significant the President's assurance that what he sought was "progressive taxes out of a higher level of national income."

To some commentors this seemed an indication the administration planned to gear its tax policy closely to the rising industrial curve and counted on increased profits to provide increased tax money.

On the side of the physical output of goods, too, the President's message raised questions which production men have been busy examining.

Some Bottle-Necks

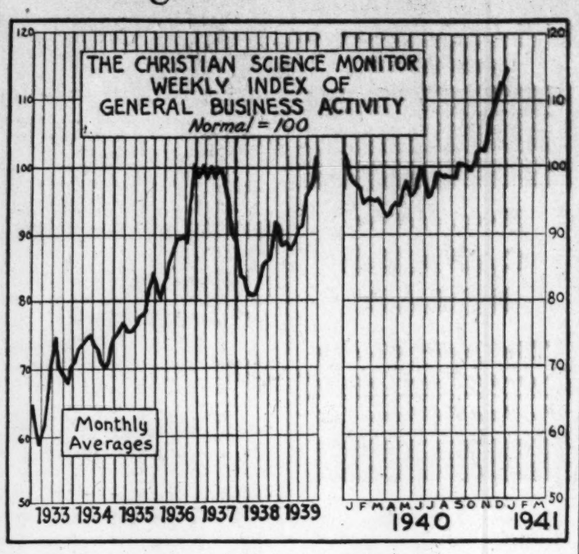
With "bottle-necks" already in existence in some lines, and with government spending in the mills and factories due to more than double in coming months, production managers had much to think about.

The giant United States Steel Corp. was reported in trade circles to be operating this week at 102 per cent of theoretical capacity, with the rest of the industry only a little behind it.

Iron Age noted that several long-idle steel plants, considered more or less obsolete, were being brought back into production.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced one of the largest rolling stock construction programs in recent railroad industry with the remark that it was "looking ahead to 1942 and 1943."

Monitor Index of Business At Highest Level Since 1929


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WEEKLY INDEX OF
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal = 100
Monthly Averages
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M
1940
1941

Following a minor interruption in the current expansion in general business activity, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index opened the year 1941 at the highest level since November, 1929. The week's advance carried the index to 115.2 (prel.) on Jan. 4, compared with 112.6 on Dec. 28, 1940 and 101.0 on Jan. 6, 1940.

Two of the components of the index contributed to the rise; one declined. The rebound in miscellaneous carloadings was greater than usual for the New Year's holiday week, and the adjusted figure rose to the best level since Oct. 1929. Electric power production recovered more than expected for the holiday week but on an adjusted basis failed to regain all of its loss of the previous week.

Partially offsetting the gains in the other two series was a decline in the adjusted figure for bank debits outside New York City. Although an increase was recorded in the week's total, it was under expectations. At the current level, however, with the exception of the previous week, the debits index is higher than at any time since mid-1930.

Recovery from holiday shutdowns was evidenced last week in numerous lines of industrial activity. Automobile production got back into full swing again, establishing the highest weekly total on record in January. Steel operations set a new high for weekly production and residential building has shown gains unusual for this season of the year.

In trade also, activity has been encouraging. The post-holiday letdown was reported to be less than usual and gains of from 7 to 12 per cent were noted for the country as a whole.

Wholesale commodity prices continued to show gains as a result mainly of further advances in farm product prices. The Bureau of Labor Statistics index is now the highest since early 1938.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Jan. 4,* 1941	Dec. 28, 1940	Jan. 6, 1940
Combined index	115.2	112.6	101.0
Bk debits outside NYC	109.5	113.9	93.6
Elec power production	111.7	109.5	105.8
Misc carloadings	127.5	117.6	98.9

*Preliminary

America Seen Facing Steel Shortage Soon

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—America is confronted with a major problem in its basic steel capacity. A crisis is to be expected in the spring.

That is the declaration of experts writing in a "defense study" just issued by the National Economic and Social Planning Association here. Unless drastic, immediate steps are taken to increase production, they envisage the possibilities of "terrible dislocation" for the civilian industries depending on steel.

The potential steel "crisis," combined with the current airplane shortage and the declared aluminum shortage cited over the week end by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D), of Wyoming, along with other shortages, are raising new proposals for increased national planning on an industry-wide basis.

Civilian Shortage

The steel problem is not yet popularly realized, it is declared, but the figures indicate that because of steel's importance as the very foundation of modern armaments, it is likely soon to burst into national prominence. Efforts to encourage steel-makers to expand plants to an unprecedented degree are under way.

Shortages of steel for domestic civilian usages in automobiles, construction, and countless lesser purposes, it is apprehended, may develop in the war necessity to aid Britain and simultaneously arm the United States, unless drastic expansion is undertaken. Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., former head of the United States Steel Corporation, now director of the division of priorities of the office of production management, is dealing with the problem.

The steel problem as it is pictured in the warnings issued here can be stated in a nutshell. Here are the facts presented by the planning association's study:

Britain will need vast additions to the amount of steel she can produce. Germany vastly surpasses Britain, and her only hope of matching Germany lies in importing 18,000,000 additional tons annually. America must be Britain's steel arsenal.

By November, the U. S. steel industry was producing at 97 per cent of capacity. "It now seems clear that the industry has consistently underestimated future demands." Observers foresee "a crisis in steel by this coming spring." They insist decisions be made to "increase basic steel production by 15 to 20 per cent."

In the World War, 60 per cent of U. S. steel capacity was being devoted to the Government's needs. In the World War Britain was less dependent on the United States.

Moreover, domestic civilian steel demands in everything from autos to electric refrigerators will increase with the bigger national income.

With demand increasing from three directions (1) domestic defense, (2) export to Britain, and (3) civilian use, the nation today has an ingot capacity of about 83,000,000 tons a year. (Normal civilian needs take 58,000,000 tons).

With the higher national income expected in 1941, domestic civilian needs by themselves alone could absorb the present steel output, it is asserted.

But Britain needs 27,000,000 tons annually to give her equality with Germany, not superiority.

On a rule-of-thumb, "50-50" basis, mentioned by President Roosevelt, an equal amount, or 27,000,000 tons, would be reserved for America's own defense needs. This would leave only 29,000,000 tons for civilian use. This would be increased to 46,000,000 tons under the proposal to increase steel facilities by 20 per cent.

Neew to Expand

It will take a year at least to expand basic capacity by building new furnaces and finishing plants, experts emphasize. Unless expansion is hastened now, diversion of steel to defense and export needs "would mean terrible dislocation for the civilian industries depending on steel; of these, the automobile industry would be the hardest hit, not only new models would have to be left out of next year's plans, but probably there would have to be a large reduction in the number of cars made available to the public."

This summarizes the views of the report.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations, it is understood, whose automobile workers have a vital interest in the problem, are preparing their own anaylsis of the situation, with proposed remedies, as they did in the "Reuther plan" for the airplane industry.

The symposium of experts writing for the National Planning Association hails recent moves to expand steel production as indicating a change from a previous "complacent" attitude. However, "any expansion undertaken now will not be felt in less than a year," they emphasize.

"In the steel industry as a whole there is still much idle and ill-used labor and equipment," they charge. Each company is now individually the unit of production. They urge that the industry as a whole should be operated as a unit, "thereby intelligently integrating the resources of all companies."

The study winds up, "not to increase capacity now because of fear that it will be idle after the war is over seems to be the wrong way of looking at the problem."

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market last week traveled on upward, continuing the trend which began Christmas week. While the over-all averages have not yet recovered even to mid-November levels, a good many issues continued toddling up to new 1940-1941 highs. Conspicuous among them were numerous preferred issues, as usual. Rail common stocks suddenly came to life on Thursday with quite a spectacular upward movement, which was paralleled by a remarkable renaissance among second-grade and third-grade rail bonds.

In fact the bond market really provided more news than stocks. During the first half of the week government bonds continued the decline which started with the announcement of the Eccles plan for raising bank reserve requirements. But on Thursday Secretary Henry Morgenthau revealed at his press conference that he was out of sympathy with the Eccles proposal, or at least that he had turned cold to it after the market for his bonds fell out of bed. When this news reached the Street government bonds did an about-face and recovered some of their losses.

In the meantime quite a sharp upswing began in second-grade issues, and the combination of upward markets in both the highest and the medium-grade issues produced the largest volume of bond trading on the New York Stock Exchange since the lively days of September, 1939, just after the war broke out.

One of the features of the stock market was a sharp upturn in International Telephone stock, on the surprising news that ITT had persuaded the Rumanian Government to buy out its plants in Rumania and pay for them in New York funds. Few here expect European Governments except perhaps the Finns and Hungarians to feel able to pay their debts to Americans and the Street was quite impressed.

Business News Good

The business news was the same as ever—on the continuous up and up. Steel operations rebounded to 97.2 per cent, or higher even than in December, and estimates on January automobile manufacture have again been revised upward. There is talk now of postponing the next automobile show, because shortage of workmen in Detroit may cause motor manufacturers to defer model changes. Textile activity continues at all-time highs, and the mills are expected to use some 9,000,000 bales of cotton this year. The Federal Reserve Board reports that its index of industrial activity hit 136 in December, and there has been talk recently that without increase in industrial capacity, 140 is tops. However, such an increase is already under way.

There is also an increased trend toward scouting round to find overlooked excess capacity and miscellaneous idle shops. The machine tool people have agreed with Mr. Knudsen to move in this direction. The Reuther automobile-airplane plan was of this sort, and though apparently the experts have definitely turned thumbs down on it, some of its proposals will apparently bear eventual fruit. After Phil Murray charged that most defense-steel contracts were going to the big companies, the American Iron & Steel Institute came out with a statement that some of the smaller companies were not equipped to turn out the kind of steel immediately required, but the statement hinted that careful search and dovetailing of orders with type of equipment might put to use some 3,000,000-4,000,000 tons of extra steel-producing capacity. All over the defense program sub-contracting is being pushed and urged as a means of turning apparently non-defense plant into sub-contracted defense plant.

There were important developments in the commodity markets. Chief was the crackdown of Defense Commissioner Henderson and Mr. Batt of the Industrial Materials Department of the NDAC on the scrap steel people. Scrap steel has been inching up, week by week, until No. 1 heavy melting scrap at Pittsburgh recently reached $23.50-$24. This is $7 or $8 over the levels of six months ago, scrap steel being a very volatile-priced commodity. Mr. Henderson insisted the price be knocked down $2 a ton, intimating that the scrap steel people hadn't taken his October warnings seriously enough. The cut was made, and adjustments are now in progress at other scrap steel centers, including Baltimore and New York. This was the most drastic Government action toward holding prices down taken since the World War.

Rise in Commodities

On the other hand other leading staples have been moving up quite strongly. Leadership, however, has been among the farm staples, particularly cotton, so that the rise is caused by government policy, not in spite of it. This year's cotton crop of round 12,800,000 bales is well in excess of probably demand, for though the American textile industry will take a record of 9,000,000 bales, exports aren't likely to exceed 1,000,000. However, about 3,500,000 bales are expected to go into CCC loan, particularly of the longer staples and higher grades, and this will leave the "free market" for cotton quite tight. Somewhat the same influences are holding up wheat and corn, while the coming shrinkage in hog receipts at Chicago is having a very bullish effect on lard and fats-oils.

As a result, the over-all commodity indices have recovered all their losses since last May. But they are by no means back to the levels reached in September, 1939.

The two Presidential messages had little effect on Wall Street, as they contained little in the way of surprise. Both messages indicated further taxes on corporations and personal incomes, but these had already been expected. Nor was it really expected that the President would make any concession on the matter of curtailing non-defense outlays. The inauguration message on January 20 is expected to consist of Rooseveltian social philosophy and will be heard in these quarters with the usual groans. The next official step in the current drive to make the world again safe for democracy is expected to be some device to make the American fleet available in the Atlantic. Or possibly a swap of patrol-areas in the Far East will be effected with the British, with American ships taking over there and releasing British ships for the more dangerous European waters.

British Securities

Some interesting things are going on relating to distribution of British-owned securities and companies in this country, but they can be seen only as through a glass darkly, the negotiations being all on the q. t. As the Federal Reserve Board has just pointed out the face value of British holdings here is no key to how much they might be sold for. Apparently Jesse Jones, after helping put a quietus on the Eccles plan, wanted to set up a government corporation to take over a big block of British holdings. The rumor is round that the steady liquidation of British-held securities, which has been speeded up recently, has been halted by the Treasury pending negotiations. But apparently the Jones' plan did not fit in with the broader strategy. Now a group of investment trusts want to take them over, by means of a $600,000,000 RFC loan. That still leaves the British-owned corporations in this country to be disposed of, like Shell, Viscose, Dunlop, Dunhill, Lever Brothers, Brown & Williamson, etc.

The New York banks are holding their annual meetings and reporting vastly increased deposits and slightly increased earnings over last year, and some people are turning bullish on New York bank stocks, for a number of financially technical reasons.

Heads Fruit League

CLEVELAND (AP) — Fred E. Green of Baltimore was elected president of the National League of Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Distributors at the 49th annual convention. Thomas N. Collins, Boston, was elected treasurer.

Sears Official

Arthur S. Barrows

Appointed Vice-President of Sears, Roebuck & Co. in charge of the Pacific Coast territory. The newly created position carries the administrative responsibility for all the company's retail and mail order activities on the West Coast.

U. S. Aluminum Supply Ample; Problem in Fabricated Alloys

WASHINGTON (AP) — Though the British have resorted to beating their household aluminum pots and pans into fighting planes, the prospects for ample supplies of the metal for American aircraft manufacture have relieved the Defense Commission of one raw material worry.

The American problem is, rather, one of fabricated aluminum alloys in the forms of sheets, rods, bars and "extruded" shapes.

Fully half of the earth's surface contains bauxite. In the United States it is known to occur in workable quantities in Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi. From bauxite, sometimes clay-like, sometimes appearing as hard, red-tinged rock, comes "alumina," known as aluminum concentrate.

The alumina must be reduced chemically to make virgin aluminum. That, in turn, must be alloyed with copper, nickel, magnesium and other hardening metals to produce a substance hard enough to stand the violent stresses placed on all-metal warplanes.

Good bauxite deposits are so rich in aluminum that four pounds of the stuff will produce a full pound of virgin metal.

U. S. Well Supplied

While American aluminum supplies are virtually untapped—and the supplies in the entire hemisphere are almost untouched—two problems, neither critical as yet, do face the armed servivces and the aircraft industry in assuring themselves a steady flow of aluminum for the 40,000 warplanes scheduled to roll off production lines in the next 18 months.

One is the limited plant facilities for making aluminum concentrate. The United States has only two aluminum concentrate plants, one at Mobile, Ala., and the other at East St. Louis, Ill. A third is being built.

The second problem is the production of fabricated forms. Among them is sheet aluminum alloy, rolled to various thicknesses to cover the fuselage and wings of warplanes. Another form is extrusions, produced by forcing hot but solid aluminum alloys through dies. As in the steel industry, rods and bars constitute an important share of the output of aluminum fabricators.

That any shortage in the production of fabricated forms can be avoided is being demonstrated currently by one of the so-called independent companies, Reynolds Metals Co., in constructing three factories for sheets, extrusions, rods and bars, on a schedule calling for completion in less than nine months.

Moreover, by late spring or early summer, Reynolds is expected to be one of the nation's two sources of virgin aluminum as well as one of the principal suppliers of what is known in the trade as strong alloy sheet.

Shortages Seen Temporary

When one of the West Coast airplane manufacturers recently announced it had to curtail production because of a shortage of aluminum, the problem posed was one of the availability of fabricated forms rather than of virgin aluminum. The Aluminum Company of America, for decades the sole producer of this country's virgin aluminum, promptly denied that a shortage existed. This prompted a second statement from the airplane manufacturer that he could not get the metal for airplane making.

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., raw materials expert for the defense commission, denied that any serious shortage of aluminum existed.

The trade itself has conceded that in the next few months temporary shortages may occur in forgings, extrusions, tubing and sheets. Independents have complained occasionally that the industry could keep pace with the demand if they were called into conference by the Defense Commission before requests for added production were formulated.

The ease with which the United States can boost the supply of aluminum, not only for aircraft but also for aircraft engine manufacture, is indicated by the relative inexpensiveness of building plants for two of the three processes involved in delivering the metal to aircraft company yards.

Many New Plants

It has been estimated that $30,000,000 would build a score of aluminum concentrate plants, and that $120,000,000 would build 10 reduction plants to produce virgin aluminum. Fabricating factories owned by the Aluminum Company of America and a large number of "independents" like the Reynolds company, are more expensive to construct.

Aluminum is of such vital importance in warplane making, of course, because it is strong, yet weighs only about a third as much as steel. A great deal of research work has been done on stainless steel for aircraft making, but as yet that metal is used only in engine firewalls, instrument panels, the tubing of fabric-covered planes and the sections of wing spars just behind the engines.

In addition to the alloys, pure aluminum is used to cover wings and fuselages to prevent oxidation. The pure metal is so soft that it can be scratched with the point of a penknife. The alloys, on the other hand, are so durable that after years of fuselage and wing service they show practically no "fatigue," common to all metals.

To Raise Output

The production of aluminum in the United States in 1939 was 327,000,000 pounds, sufficient for all industrial and household uses. In spite of increased aircraft production in 1940 to supply the demands of England and the U. S. armed services, about 400,000,000 pounds covered both industrial and household purchases.

What the American output will be in 1941, with additional plants being built as demands increase, is only guesswork, but it probably will exceed 500,000,000 pounds. That compares with the 1,000,000,000 pounds a year which, it is estimated, can be produced by the Axis powers and the factories in the territories they have conquered.

South America is rich in bauxite, particularly the Guianas, but the United States would turn to that continent, as it has to the Dutch East Indies, only for veins of higher aluminum content than those available domestically.

The new Reynolds aluminum concentrate plant and a new metal reduction plant are going up at Lister, Ala. They will produce 60,000,000 pounds of virgin aluminum a year.

Other reduction plants are in Alcoa, Tenn.; Baden, N. C.; Massena, N. Y., and Vancouver, Wash.

Fabricating factories are widely scattered. In addition to those at Alcoa, Massena, New Kensington, Pa.; Edgewater, N. J.; Louisville, Ky., and Richmond, Va., foundries for casting aluminum are in Los Angeles, Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Joseph O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming asserted that the production of warplanes "has been seriously delayed" because of a shortage of aluminum which he attributed to a policy of "keeping supplies down in order to keep prices up."

Senator O'Mahoney said that the Justice Department's anti-trust action against the Aluminum Company of America provided an "illustration of the relation of economic concentration to national defense."

"Whether or not this company has engaged in monopolistic practices as alleged by the Department," Senator O'Mahoney said in a statement, "it is clear that the manufacture of American airplanes needed to fill our own and British orders, has been seriously delayed because parts manufacturers have been unable to get a sufficient amount of aluminum to fill their orders."

Commenting on Senator O' Mahoney's charges, a spokesman for the Aluminum Company of Amer- clared at its Pittsburgh offices declared that the price of aluminum in 1940 had been reduced from 20 to 17 cents a pound.

The spokesman recalled that the recent annual report of I. W. Wilson, Vice-President in Charge of Operations, pointed out that the company had undertaken a two-year, $150,000,000 expansion program because of defense needs and that this expansion was the equivalent of two decades of peacetime growth. Mr. Wilson declared the program would increase ingot production from 327,000,000 pounds in 1939 to more than 700,000,000 pounds by July of 1942.

BURBANK, Calif. (AP)—A cross-country transport plane with the passenger seats removed brought 2,500 pounds of duralumin tubing to the Lockheed aircraft factory from Pittsburgh, Pa., in 14 hours and 33 minutes in contrast to the usual rail freight transit time of up to 10 days.

Mr. Lockheed said the tubing was needed quickly for an experimental development in connection with its national defense plane orders.

The United Airplanes plane took off from Pittsburgh during a break in a snowstorm at 12:35 a. m., E. S. T., and made stops at Chicago and Cheyenne. The tubing was obtained from the New Kensington, Pa., plant of the Aluminum Company of America.

Chrysler Announces Army Truck Orders

DETROIT (AP)—Announcing a new order for 10,419 specially designed trucks for the United States Army, Chrysler Corporation disclosed that Army orders received by the corporation in its United States and Canadian plants during the last 12 months total more than 57,700 units. Their value is placed at more than $58,000,000.

Since Jan. 1, 1940, the corporation has shipped 18,950 United States Army units. In addition during the same period overseas army truck shipments from both United States and Canadian corporation plants exceeded 7,700.

The corporation is producing more than 250 army trucks daily

Glass Seen Trying to End Bank Holding Companies

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Carter Glass (D) of Virginia soon may introduce far-reaching legislation designed to wipe out bank holding companies by June 30, 1944.

Senator Glass proposed legislation to restrict bank holding companies some time ago, but it never has been approved. Recently, it was learned, he has been working with treasury officials on a new bill.

It was reported authoritatively that the new legislation would include a "death sentence" for bank holding companies by providing that no banking institution (or corporation) could hold more than 10 per cent of the stock in any other bank after June 30, 1944.

Spain Seeking More Trade In South America

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Spanish diplomatic agents in South America, acting on instructions from Madrid, are seeking more barter contracts on this continent to speed deliveries of food to the peninsula, where the scarcity first caused by the civil war has become acute under the British blockade of Nazi-ruled Europe.

To pay for this food, principally cereals, Spain is offering iron products from Bilbao, machinery and cork. It is also sounding out possibilities of credit.

The latest negotiations are with the Chilean Government—an exchange of lentils for miscellaneous manufactures including cork—but the Franco regime is most interested in acquisitions from Argentina, main food producer of the southern continent and most beset by the problem of accumulated surpluses.

Another point in favor of bringing food from Argentina is that the South Atlantic is relatively free from war risks, especially if ships take the transoceanic route to the Canary Islands and then proceed along the African coast. There are submarine and raider risks, of course, but not so many as during a North Atlantic crossing. Spaniards admit to no illusions of freedom from attack by German or Italian warcraft. South American negotiations did not commence until assurances were received from the British, whose only requirement was an undertaking not to ship the imports across the Spanish frontier.

The Madrid Government is mobilizing its merchant fleet, that is, the majority of vessels over 3,000 tons, to carry the food purchases. Some ships have already arrived in the Plate estuary for part of the 350,000 tons of corn involved in the first barter deal with Argentina. Some shipments should reach Spain before the end of January and all are to be completed, under the agreement, within seven months. The exchange consists of steel manufactures from the Vizcaya foundries, especially rails for the State Railways. Two years are allowed for the delivery of these supplies and this term can be extended by one more year.

Since the conclusion of this pact negotiations have begun for a supplementary deal. Spain would like to acquire the 40,000 tons of peanuts accumulated by Argentine growers without any immediate sales prospect. It is also willing to buy a quantity of sunflower seed.

SCUDDER, STEVENS & CLARK FUND, Inc.

Established 1928

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1940

Assets

CASH ON DEPOSIT	$ 627,163.22
U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES *(at market)*	1,087,750.00
OTHER BONDS *(at market)*	3,026,334.31
PREFERRED STOCKS *(at market)*	2,065,940.00
COMMON STOCKS *(at market)*	5,232,300.00
INCOME ACCRUED	70,736.32
	$12,110,223.85

Liabilities and Net Worth

DUE TO BROKER	$ 3,118.50
FEDERAL AND STATE TAXES	16,910.75
RESERVE FOR EXPENSES	16,065.59
	$ 36,094.84
NET WORTH *(149,097 shares outstanding)*	12,074,129.01
	$12,110,223.85

Where Will My Money Be **SAFE?**

Full paid Farm and Home shares is the true answer. War hysteria and all of its speculative elements are leading wise investors to recognize that statement as sound.

The safety of your principal is insured up to $5,000 by a permanent agency of the U. S. Government.

The current dividend rate of 3½% per annum is most attractive when considered in the light of safety of principal.

Invested funds are liquid because they are subject to withdrawal on 30 days notice.

Write for complete details.

FARM and HOME SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION

NEVADA, MO.

Incorporated in 1893...Member Federal Home Loan Bank System

One of Largest Building and Loan Associations in the United States. Assets More Than $18,000,000.

(M-1)

General Classified

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—In DelRay Beach, Florida, seventeen miles south of Palm Beach; building site among attractive homes; block and half from ocean. Write Box M-2, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BEST heated apartments in Newton, Mass., just finished 5-room with cedar closet and garage; $80; centrally located; near Christian Science church; also heated apartment at $70. Phone Big. 0226.

WOLLASTON MASS.—6-room modern apt., oil heat, garage; 94 Elm Ave. Wollaston; can be seen by appointment, Ora. 7977, mornings and eves. Call Lib. 8225 for appointment.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT

1941 CADILLACS FOR RENT
DRIVE YOURSELF. Fine new cars, fully equipped, every service provided. R. S. ROBIE, Inc. Boston. Hubbard 0800

DRESSMAKING

DESIGNER and Maker of Gowns, Coats and Suits; alterations. MRS. M. LORD, 344 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Tel. Com. 2424.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for right person as telephone operator and receptionist, for young woman of matured age, in high-grade office; none but thoroughly experienced need apply; give experience and recommendations, also telephone number. Box E-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Two sunny Park Slope rooms, newly furnished; big closets; guests' kitchen; block subways, church. Ma. 2-2908.

N. Y. C., 182nd St., 309 West—Owner's private residence, exceptionally large, beautifully furnished, twin beds, bath; references. Riverside 9-9491.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY HAN 9400, Boston.

SOLOISTS WANTED

SOLOIST wanted, Christian Scientist desired. Apply Music Committee, Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 2146 Collingwood Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH 4-4409. Get our offer before selling.

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone National 2142, 8 to 4 daily except Saturdays and Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

KAY MORARRE
Complete Beauty Service
GEORGIA 6034 805 KENNEDY ST. N. W.

GROSS-ASHWORTH BEAUTY SALON

Specializing in
Permanent Waves
Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
819 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Phone MEtropolitan 5611

SEE NEXT PAGE

MAINE

BANGOR

Stokol-Stokers for Automatic Heat
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Fuel and Range Oils
New England Coke
Stickney & Babcock Coal Co.
17 Hammond St. Dial 5664

B & D Beauty Shop
MRS. M. Z. BOURGEOIS, Prop.
All Lines of Beauty Culture
Done by Experienced Operators
Dial 6269 28 Main Street

C. E. LEACH & SONS
MEATS and PROVISIONS
79 Pickering Square Dial 2-0023
266 Hammond Street Dial 6183

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0623, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

January Sale of Bedding

Featuring outstanding savings on Pequot, Lady Pepperell, Wamsutta and other fine makes of sheets and casings. Also special savings on quality blankets, spreads and comforters.

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
PORTLAND, MAINE

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 2365$

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Sun Oil Products

Established on Quality and Service

Oakhurst DAIRY
Guards Your Milk Supply
Visit Our Plant
364 Forest Avenue
Portland Maine

Certainty of Excellence in Brilliancy, Color and Perfection is enjoyed by possessors of Diamonds sold by us

CARTER BROTHERS CO.
JEWELERS Portland, Maine

Randall McAllister
FUEL OIL COAL COKE
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 3-2941 514 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

MARTIN'S CASH MARKET
GROCERY, MEATS *and* FRUITS
Free Delivery Service
89 Ocean Avenue Tel. 2-3311

Pamilla Nontarnish Chests and Rolls for Silverware
J. J. Merrill & Co. Jewelers Portland, Me.
Write or call for folder
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 CONGRESS STREET

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1261, 9 to 11 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. daily except Wednesday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A LARGE VARIETY OF ODD TROUSERS
$3.00 to $6.00
Perhaps we could match your old suit.
Brown & Batchelder

Diversi Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 Durgin Avenue Phone 2100

BROWN & BURPEE
Kodaks
Photographic Supplies
Developing and Printing
35 No. Main Street Concord, N. H.

CONCORD (Continued.)

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

NORTH STAR
Fine, All-Wool
BLANKETS
Bring to you the maximum in comfort and good-looks
HARRY G. EMMONS

DOVER

Oil Heat Marches On!
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Order Your Fuel Now for Winter
James K. Horne Tel. 933
56 Summer Street

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR WINTER SHOES
We are equipped for your needs
Walk-Over Shoes for Men and Women
Treadeasy Shoes for Women
H. E. HUGHES Morrill Bldg. Tel. 338

DAERIS AIR-CONDITIONED RESTAURANT and TEA ROOM
3 Meals a Day Served
Fountain Service, Our Own Ice Cream. Made from the best cream obtainable
Afternoon Tea Served
Delicious Food
MORRILL BUILDING TEL. 616

JIM'S SERVICE STATION
624 Central Ave., Dover, N. H.
GOODYEAR TIRES AND TUBES
CERTIFIED TEXACO SERVICE
Marfak Lubrication, Texaco Range Oil
Fuel Oil Tel. 57

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington Street Tel. 73
Free Delivery
MEATS and VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57

PEOPLE'S MARKET
Tel. 480 487 Central Ave.
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, FRUIT
We Deliver

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Try these added services
DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
Satisfaction Guaranteed
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
Tel. 1373 52 Malvern St.

Flowers You Wish When You Wish
New Cacti Gardens and Small Pots 25c and up
FLORALIA FLORIST
Successors to Greene's
29 HANOVER STREET

Gelinas
566 Somerville Street
PHONE 6300
New Hampshire Cleaners for New Hampshire People

When You Think of
FISH
Think of
NEWTON'S
WE HAVE WHAT YOU WANT
Manchester's Oldest Fish House
69 Manchester St.

Buicks Last Longer
After You Buy
Try Our Service
Manchester and Nashua Buick Co.
294 Hanover Street

CHAS. B. KEARNS
Expert Shoe Repairing
Worn shoes made as good as new and sometimes better than new
73 Hanover Street Phone 282

MILK *and* CREAM
Pasteurized and Raw
Delivered to Your Door
PHONE 3294
Green Acres Farm Dairy
268 SOUTH MAMMOUTH ROAD

Most Time for a Permanent?
Have a Marcel Wave with us. Greatest care taken and lovely waves assured.
BRODERICK HAIR SHOP
86 MANCHESTER STREET

Again We Say—Why buy premium gas when BLUE SUNOCO sells at regular prices?
We are equipped to serve you in the best way and in all ways.
Talford Sunoco Service Station
Elm and Langdon Streets
Granite and Turner Streets

Your Dollars Get More at Sears
Easy Payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

Coal—Coke—Range Oil
Wood and Sawdust
Light Trucking
Always at Your Service
Call 7839
LEON H. ELLIOTT
286 DOUGLAS STREET

NASHUA

Fine Furniture and Interior Decorating
Slip Covers—Draperies
Gifts and Flowers
POIRIER FURNITURE CO., INC.
228 MAIN STREET TEL. 2340

Ever-Ready Dessert
ASHLEY'S ICE CREAM
Holiday Specials
We Deliver
Tel. 950 35 E. Hollis St.

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

MASON FURNITURE CO.
The Home of BETTER FURNITURE
225-227 THAMES ST. Tel. 4320

LADIES'
Shoes—Hats—Hosiery—Handbags
HENRY'S
HENRY C. MINSENBERGER
Washington Sq. Phones 209 W. 95 J

FRANCES FOX
HAIR PREPARATIONS
J. R. LORAH & CO.
(DRUG STORE)
Bellevue Avenue

Newport Oil Corporation
GULF GASOLINE
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Central Park Service Station
Service Center, Mile Corner
DISTRIBUTORS FOR BURNING OILS
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Long Wharf Tel. 2600

George Bowen Coal Co.
Fuel and Range Oil
Stokers Imported and Domestic
Oil Burners Coal, Coke
Range Burners Wood
Bowen's Wharf Tel. 915

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

ELIZABETH'S SHOPPE
Specializing in half sizes and larger women's dresses and coats
1102 King St. Alex. 3848

The Silhouette Shoppe
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts
NO. 1 HIGHWAY, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Bryan Stationery of Va.
Office and School Supplies
Christmas Cards—Printing
1021 King Street Alex. 3545
Films and Cameras

NEWPORT NEWS

SALE!
Lady Pepperell Sheets!
NACHMAN'S
Washington Ave. and 32nd St.

KAMO COAL
and
FUEL OIL
SANFORD & CHARLES
Virginia Ave. and 35th St.

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, 9-10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
Willis FURNITURE COMPANY
Granby Street, Corner Main

—WRIGHT—
Coal and Oil Co.
Agents, FUEL OIL
1022 W. 40 Street, Norfolk, Va.
Phone 26351

GROVES MARKETS
3820 Granby Street
151 Colley Avenue
Quality Groceries, Meats Vegetables and Fish

Compco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

ROANOKE

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
108 GRANDIN ROAD Dial 2-3128
Delivery Service

Go to
JACKSON STATIONERY CO.
For everything right in Greeting Cards, Gifts and complete line of stationery for all occasions.
Dial 3-3661 Shoppe 9, Patrick Henry Hotel Bldg.

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE (Continued)

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

For a well balanced meal
EAT
Michael's Bread
Dial 7726 317 1st Street, S. E.

West Virginia

CLARKSBURG

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
Announcing
Our Great Pre-Inventory Sale beginning January 17th. Splendid values on quality merchandise . . . that means greater savings for thrifty shoppers.

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Piggly Wiggly Stores
928 Third Ave 741 Sixth Ave.
825 Tenth St. 1201 Adams Ave.
Cor. 1st St. and 9th Ave.

PILGRIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
ZORIC CLEANING SYSTEM
"Zoric System"
Phone 9109
1041 16th Street

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m., daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Make Robinson's *your*
Headquarters for Hosiery
All your favourite brands
All your favourite shades
PHONE 7-4411

For Insured and Guaranteed
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
Cleaners and Dyers
184 King St. East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone 2-4615

HARRISON COAL CO.
RALPH SEALE, Mgr.
Good Fuels at Reasonable Prices
Phone 4-3383 46 Kenilworth N.

OTTAWA

Lovely Flowers
GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER
Frith's
200 Beechwood Ave. 4-1008

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

C.C.B.
Electric Works
All kinds of electrical repairs
Phone 2-5706 378-380 Bank St.

THE MILK BAR RESTAURANT
Comfortably Appointed. Completely Air-Conditioned
LIGHT LUNCHEONS
and
FULL COURSE MEALS
The Milk Bar Ltd. 68 Sparks Street

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for .... year, or .... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ottawa Dairy QUALITY
Pure, pasteurized
MILK
Freshly churned
BUTTER
Smooth, deliciously flavored
ICE CREAM
Fresh
EGGS
Call
2-5741
for regular or special delivery

ALEX CHRISTIE
Supertest
SERVICE STATION
ELGIN and ARGYLE
Greasing Washing
SUPERTEST

Upholstering and Repairing
STEWART & CO.
Furniture and Antiques
219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.
PHONE 2-1228

901 BANK STREET 7-0640 82 FIRST AVENUE 7-0472
Mc-Keen's FOOD MARKETS
Groceries and Fresh Meats

English Dinnerware
Spode, Wedgwood, Coalport, Royal Crown, Derby and other famous names.
McINTOSH & WATTS
245 Bank Street

TORONTO

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

Let us prove to you the excellence of
Caulfield's
"Badge of Merit"
Irradiated Vitamin D Milk
The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

14 STORES
Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN
Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

"Character Clothes for Women"
Irar Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577, Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

REVITALIZED
This remarkable drycleaning process brings new life to fabrics and revives colors to unbelievable freshness. Let us take care of your next drycleaning order.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS LIMITED
City Wide Delivery
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

REAL SERVICE IN THE
Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5007

REG. W. CRYER
Confederation Life Ass'n
ESTATE CONSULTANT
INSURANCE . . ANNUITIES
165 Yonge Street
AD. 2410

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
- Women's and Children's Wear
- Men's Clothing and Furnishings
- Fine Linens - China - Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

FUR COATS
Special Orders or Ready-Made
Restyling and Repairing
JAY WOLFE INC.
MAKERS OF *"Quality Furs"*
Telephone ★BElair 3466 First Floor Up 3193 Phillips Sq.

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver
THOS. V. BELL, Ltd.
Stationers Printers
BOOK BINDERS
Custom Forms, Codes, etc.
249-255 Notre Dame W. HA. 9231

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

ROBIN
Beauty Parlor
1434 Fort Street WI 7979
(above St. Catherine)

MAITLAND
Confectioner
Home-Made Types of Cakes a Specialty
Fltz 4651

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens if you contemplate visiting Montreal.
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street West

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

TRIANGLE AGENCY, Tel. Palmers Green 4477. 5 Aldermans Hill, London, N. 13. Commercial staff and good maids; business and domestic vacancies.

FLATS TO LET

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countried surroundings; with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering services, air raid shelters, designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215, £415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

MULTIGRAPHING

FACSIMILE typewritten letters at short notice. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 65 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

CARBONS, ribbons and all office stationery BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 13/14 Camomile St., London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

TYPEWRITERS, Portable and Standard. All makes. New or Rebuilt. Cash or monthly deferred terms. BLUE SEAL PRODUCTS LTD. for all office equipment. 106-7, High Holborn, London, W. C. 2. HOLborn 3696.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 124 Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6. Furnished divan rooms; H. and C., meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house, board residence from 2 to 3 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Eccles. Tel. MAI. 2614.

LONDON—Baker, 13 St. George's Sq., S. W. 1—Bed-sitting rooms, 14/6; with breakfast 21/-; partial board 35/-. VICtoria 3306.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON—One of the nicest in Knightsbridge. Come and see 13 Beaufort Gardens, S. W. 3. Ken. 4740. Scottish Proprietrix. Nightly from 6/6, weekly from 30/-, inc. breakfast.

LONDON Mayfair, 13 Half Moon Street—Well furnished divan rooms with or without private bath; excellent service. Moderate terms; constant hot water. MAYfair 0678.

SHOE REPAIRING

BOOTMAKER and FOOTWEAR Repair Specialists. J. EVANS, 22a, St. George's Road, Wimbledon, London, S. W. 19. Phone WIM 3581.

TAILORING

AYERST & DALE TAILORS Naval, Military and Civil
for the very best at moderate prices
9/10 Polebrook House, Golden Square, Regent Street, London, W. 1. Gerrard 5187.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday; Saturday 9 a. m. to 12.45 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
for
Scientific Foot Fitting
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-3 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Ogle Street
Gt. Portland Street, W. 1
Telephones (Terminus 2548 (2 lines) (Museum 7311-2 (Ogle St.)
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description

'Phone: FLAXMAN 0372
J. B. SHEARS & SONS
PRINTERS
64 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA
S.W.3 And at Fulham

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS and MAINTENANCE CO. (1925) Ltd.
10 PRINCES ST., S. W. 1.
give prompt and personal attention to all work undertaken
LIGHTING, POWER, INTERNAL PHONES INSTALLATIONS, ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH CLASS GROCERS *and* PROVISION MERCHANTS
Let us phone for your orders daily
Prompt Attention
Motor delivery London and district daily
69 Abingdon Road, Kensington, W. 8
Western 0921

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued.)

A Useful Service
All used envelopes can be utilized with gummed Economy Labels. Suitable for Business or Private Envelopes. Size 5½" x 4½" at 5/6d. per 1,000. Quotations given for larger quantities.
THE JAMES LEAVER PRESS
CLIFFORD'S INN, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.4
Tel. HOLborn 9434.

LONDON N.—Highgate

The Ideal Laundry (HIGHGATE) Ltd.
Highgate Village, N.6
MOUNTVIEW 1874
Serving Hampstead, Golders Green, Hendon, Mill Hill, Finchley, Barnet, Southgate, Hornsey and Wood Green
Would like to Serve you too!

LONDON N. W. Golders Green

Timothy Whites
where household necessities are cheaper
57, Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
27 Notting Hill Gate, W. 11

LONDON E.—Chingford

Bowyer's
for Confectionery of Quality
Agent for Clifton's Chocolates
Fullers Cakes and Confectionery
116 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD

LONDON E.—Stratford

BOARDMANS
THE WEST END STORE IN THE EAST
BROADWAY · STRATFORD · E15
PHONE MARYLAND 2100 (4 LINES)

LONDON E.—Woodford

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Stores for GROCERY and PROVISIONS
8 Station Parade Snaresbrook Tel. Wanstead 4180
169 High Road Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0083

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W.—Wimbledon

The Oldest firm in Wimbledon with the highest reputation
South Down Farm Dairy Ltd.
(Estd. 1875)
50 Hill Road, Wimbledon, Tel. WIM. 0021 and 34 High Street, also 264 The Broadway, Pure Milk delivered twice daily.

Here Is A Laundry You Can Trust
THE SOUTHDOWN LAUNDRY LTD.
KINGSTON ROAD
RAYNES PARK
WIMBLEDON, S. W. 20
Tels. LIBERTY 2414/5

W. C. Billings & Sons Ltd.
COAL, CORN and FORAGE MERCHANTS
Specialists in BOILER FUELS
32 HIGH STREET, WIMBLEDON, S. W. 19
Telephone Wimbledon 0112

SALES AND REPAIRS
R. TROTT
7, Queen's Road and 10, High Street
Phone Wimbledon 2373

Telephone WIMbledon 0052-3
FOR CHOICE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
G. GREEN
Proprietors: G. Green, E. Tyler
33, HIGH STREET

OF REPUTE
GEO. SAVAGE & SONS
HIGH CLASS GROCERY PROVISIONS, etc.
17, Wimbledon Hill Road, S. W. 19
Telephone WIMBLEDON 0094

Ireland

DUBLIN

Switzers
Ladies' and Men's Footwear
Shoes of Dependable Quality at Exceptionally Moderate Prices.
SWITZER & CO. LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fountain Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

Maguire & Gatchell Ltd.,
Dawson Street, Dublin
for
Household Ironmongery
Table Glass
Irish China

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Novel Treat

Long Beach, Calif.

Through the co-operation of the U. S. Navy officials, the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and the National Broadcasting Company, a special Christmas broadcast hookup was arranged for the harbor area.

All the boys and girls of bluejackets, on duty in Hawaiian waters with the Pacific fleet, were given the opportunity to greet their Daddies with "Hello, Daddy! Merry Christmas!" And every father, although far away, returned the happy greeting.

This broadcast was a feature of the big pre-Christmas party at the Municipal Auditorium given for the children of men away with the Pacific fleet. Before leaving every child was given a toy or some other gift, in addition to candy and nuts.

Where Would You Find—

1. Cape Eternity?
2. To what country does Angola belong?
3. The four states which bound Indiana?
4. Jones Beach?
5. Shanghai?
6. The Harsprang?
7. The birthplace of the first white child born in New England?
8. Cornwall?
9. Iowa State College?
10. The Isle of Skye?

(Answers appear on this page.)

New Subjects

Shifting of Europe's peoples in state transfers has given Germany about 1,000,000 subjects and Russia 1,500,000.

Consistent

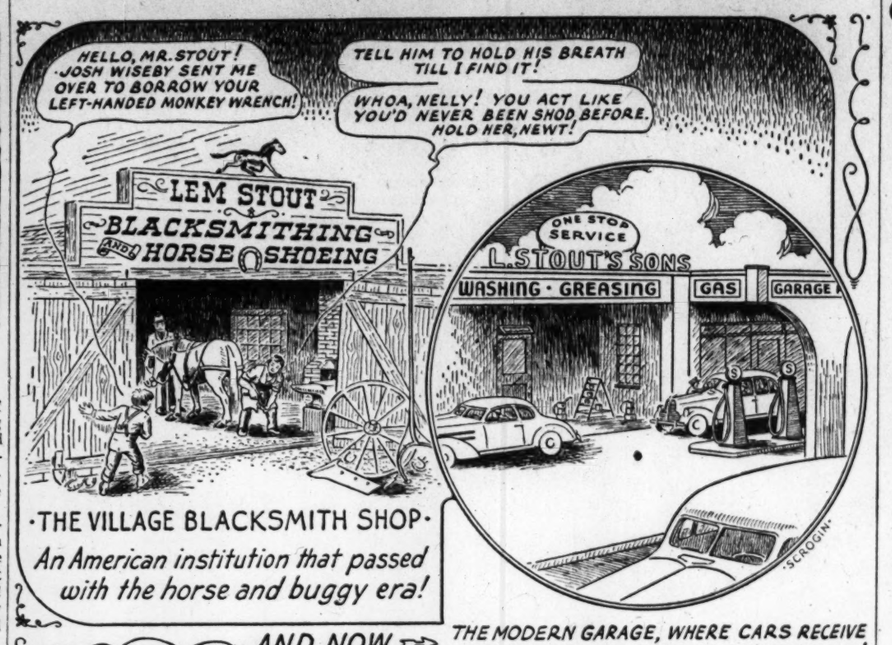
Bird banding has shown that most migratory birds tend to return to the same place each summer.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A rugged mountainous bluff, noted for its wild beauty, on the Saguenay River, Quebec, Canada; 1,899 feet high.
2. The Portuguese have owned it since 1575.
3. Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan.
4. A New York State Park on Long Island, 33 miles from New York City; contains a two mile bathing beach, a marine museum, and adjoins the Jones Beach Bird Sanctuary.
5. A commercial metropolis and seaport in northeastern China.
6. A famous Swedish waterfall; 246 feet high.
7. Peregrine White was born in Provincetown, Massachusetts.
8. A southwestern county of England.
9. Ames, Iowa.
10. One of the Hebrides Islands, off northern Scotland; the home of the Scottish rough-haired terriers.

THOSE WERE THE DAYS!


HELLO, MR. STOUT! JOSH WISEBY SENT ME OVER TO BORROW YOUR LEFT-HANDED MONKEY WRENCH!
TELL HIM TO HOLD HIS BREATH TILL I FIND IT!
WHOA, NELLY! YOU ACT LIKE YOU'D NEVER BEEN SHOD BEFORE. HOLD HER, NEWT!
LEM STOUT
BLACKSMITHING AND HORSE SHOEING
ONE STOP SERVICE
L. STOUT'S SONS
WASHING · GREASING
GAS
GARAGE
SCROGIN

·THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH SHOP·
An American institution that passed with the horse and buggy era!

AND NOW ⇨ THE MODERN GARAGE, WHERE CARS RECEIVE SERVICE THAT OLD NELLY NEVER KNEW!

Did You Ever Wonder

If Longfellow's "Evangeline" Is Founded on Fact?

No such individual as "Evangeline" ever existed as a real person. There is, however, an interesting theory as to the origin of Longfellow's famous poem of that name.

In Nathaniel Hawthorne's Note Book we find that "H. L. C. heard from a French Canadian the story of a young couple in Acadia. On their marriage day, all men in the Province had been summoned to assemble in the church to hear a proclamation. When assembled, they were all seized and shipped off, to be distributed through New England; among them was the new bridegroom. His bride set off in search of him, wandering about New England all her lifetime, and at last, when she was old, she found her bridegroom. . . ."

FROM AN ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF HOW EVANGELINE MIGHT HAVE LOOKED

It is a historical fact that on September 2, 1755, such an order was issued to the men of Nova Scotia, then called "Acadia" by the French. Over 400 men and boys assembled on the appointed day, to find themselves surrounded by an armed force and, by His Majesty's orders, they and their families were shipped from Acadia and scattered through the New England colonies. In the confusion resulting, many families became separated, some of them never becoming united again.

Longfellow himself, according to a newspaper account printed at the time of the writing of the poem, stated that the work "was purely a fancy sketch, and the name of Evangeline was coined to complete the story." He is further quoted in the article as saying, "The incident Mr. Hawthorne's friend gave me, and my visit to the hospital in Philadelphia, (on Spruce Street, not far from the hotel at which Longfellow was then staying) gave me the groundwork of the poem."

In the Canadian provinces and particularly in Nova Scotia the regard for Longfellow is deep and strong for the warm and tender picture he painted of Acadia and its people in "Evangeline." And even though the poem is, by Longfellow's own admission, "purely a fancy sketch," strangers visiting Philadelphia still seek out the old burial ground described in the poem to pay tribute at the supposed grave of Evangeline.

—W. P. Keasbey

A Verse for Today . . .

Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them; and them which suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body.—Hebr. 13:3.

Vocations

Alarm Clock Service

A young woman who conducts a telephone exchange for professional men and is accustomed to being up at all times of the night, recently started an "alarm clock service." She wakens people at any stated time by ringing their phones. She first placed an advertisement in the newspapers offering this service, and soon had a good list of customers.

She also has several salesmen for whom she takes care of mail, forwarding important letters to them. Her office is also a mailing address for several transients.—T. G., Albany, N. Y.

Rises in Autumn

The Pacific Ocean off the California coast is about six inches higher in autumn than in spring.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934 by G. & C. Merriam Company

Annet, Armand (är′-mäN′-tä′-nē′) — French Governor General of Madagascar.

Boscarelli, Raffaele (räf′-fä-ā′-lā bō′-skä-rĕl′-lē) — Italian Ambassador to Argentina.

Margesson, Capt. David (mär′-jĕ-sŭn) — New War Secretary in the British Cabinet.

Nicol, Yves (ēv nē′-kôl′)— French Governor of Martinique.

Pricolo, Gen. Francesco (frän-chā′-skō prē′-kō-lō)— Chief of the Italian Air Force.

Ricci, Renato (rā-nä′-tō rēt′-chē) — Italy's Minister of Guilds, now given absolute control over the handling and distribution of raw materials.

Tassinari, Giuseppe (jōō-zĕp′-pā täs′-sē-nä′-rē)—Italy's Minister of Agriculture, chosen to regulate the production and consumption of food by Italian civilians.

Téllez, Ignacion Garcia (ĕg-nä′-syō gär-sē′-ä tā′-yās)—Mexican Minister of Labor.

Tepeleni (tĕ′-pĕ-lĕ′-nē)—Point in Albania commanding the road to Valona.

von Killinger, Baron Manfred (män′-frāt fōn kĭl′-ĭng-ĕr)—German Minister to Slovakia.

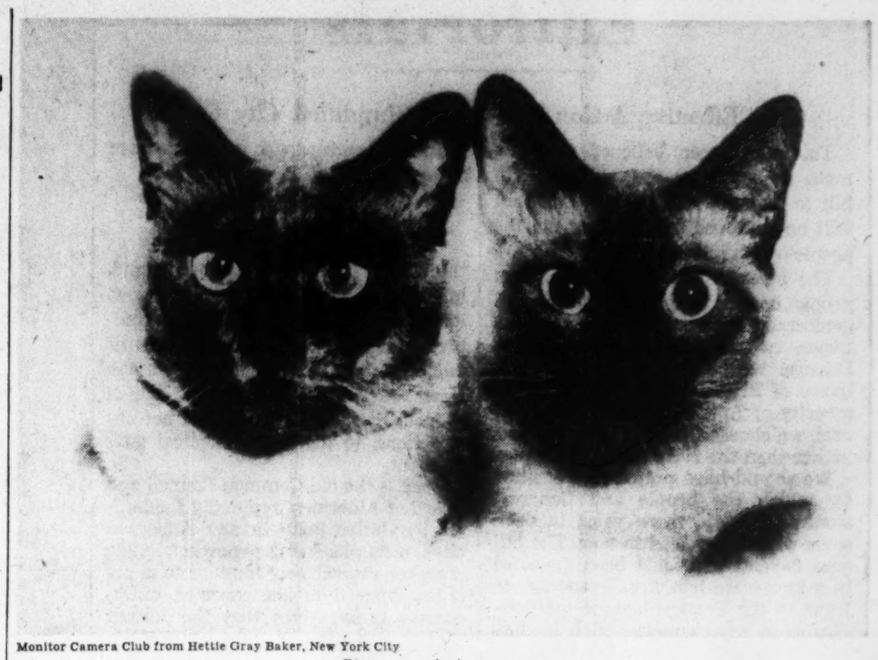
From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Bremen (brā′-mĕn; or brĕm′-ĕn) — German port severely bombed by the British.

Casablanca (kä′-sä-blăng′-kä) — Seaport in western Morocco.

Guantánamo Bay (gwän-tä′-nä-mō)—U. S. naval base in Cuba, to which a division of U. S. Marines is being sent.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ēvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makēr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menū; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nat͟ure, verd͟ure; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.



Monitor Camera Club from Hettie Gray Baker, New York City

Siamese Aristocracy

Mikado of Fleet and Tamerlane Thai of the Minaret condescend to pose. Owing to the difficulty of getting the cats together, it was necessary to combine two separate negatives to make this picture.

In Lighter Vein

Classroom Boners

Economics cancels the war debts and builds slums, and etc, etc. etc.

If a man does his work well, people will beat a path to his door to sell him mousetraps.

The Law of Gases is that you can't sell any to a foreign nation unless they come after it.

"If you'll let me off this time, I promise to park only 45 minutes tomorrow!"

Just a Suggestion

When the time came to choose a career, the son and heir told his father that he thought he would like to take up poultry farming.

Father was frankly surprised. That was not the sort of bird he'd expected his son to be interested in.

"Well," he said, with a sniff, "you might make a start with owls; their hours will suit you better."—Answers.

Daily Anecdote

A Question of Time

When James A. Garfield was president of Hiram College, a man brought his son to be entered as a student. He wanted the boy to take a course shorter than the regular one.

"My son can never take all those studies," said the father. "He wants to get through quickly. Can't you arrange it for him?"

"Oh yes," said Mr. Garfield. "He can take a short course; it all depends on what you want to make of him. It takes years and years to make an oak but only two months to make a squash."

Daily Quotation

DO not, for one repulse, forgo the purpose that you resolved to effect. — Shakespeare,

Blow, Bugle, Blow

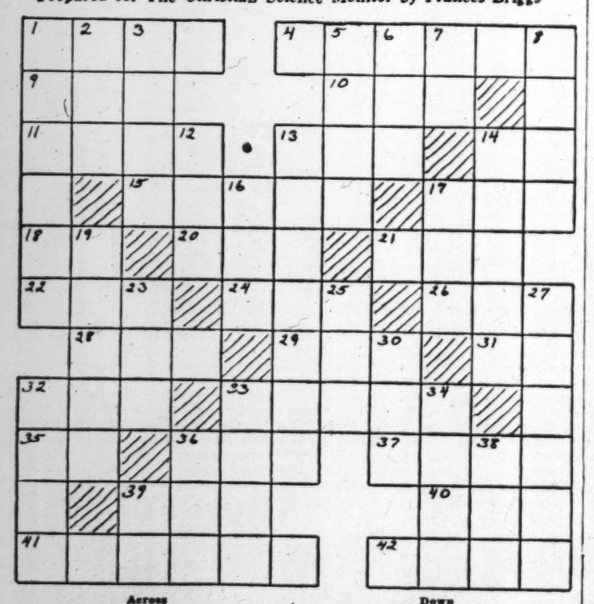
When he enters the Army, the rookie's life will be regulated by a series of bugle calls. The following schedule, which begins an hour earlier in summer, covers the more important week-day calls. On Sundays, the Army is permitted to sleep an extra half hour, and to hold religious services at 10:30 a. m.

Bugle Call	Time
Reveille	6:30 a. m.
Mess Call (breakfast)	7:15 a. m.
Assembly (for drill)	8:00 a. m.
Recall	11:30 a. m.
Mess Call (lunch)	12:00 noon
Fatigue Call (back to duty)	12:50 p. m.
Recall from Fatigue	4:30 p. m.
Retreat (lowering of flag)	4:40 p. m.
Mess Call (supper)	(after above)
Tattoo (no more noises)	9:00 p. m.
Taps (lights out)	11:00 p. m.

—Pathfinder

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—To give sustenance.
4—What is a device for sheltering chickens after incubation?
9—What is a guitarfish?
10—Without luster.
11—Who was Greek god of war?
13—Adult males are what?
14—St. John is a seaport of what Canadian province (abbr.)?
15—A number.
17—Simple Simon met a vendor of what (sing.)?
18—Symbol for calcium is what?
20—Of what substance does the bee make honeycomb?
21—Floor covering.
22—What do you call the return of the tidal wave toward the sea?
24—Cassiterite is chief source of what?
26—What is a muffin made of coarse flour?
28—What is sweet potato called in southern U. S.?
29—Domestic animal.
31—What is an artificial language?
32—How is a fox often described?
33—The Horites dwelt in what?
35—Where is McKeesport (abbr.)?
36—To put on.
37—What animal did Hercules capture at Erymanthus?
39—Scrooge became a second father to whom?
40—From.
41—Who defeated French in Battle of the Nile?
42—A kind of dessert.

Down

1—Where is Cherbourg?
2—Organ of hearing is what?
3—Argus had a hundred what?
5—What is an augury?
6—What is brown color imparted to skin by exposure to sun?
7—Height (abbr.).
8—A voluminous covering.
12—To stitch.
13—Person of what nationality might serve you a tamale?
14—What is a river of western Africa?
16—Large cistern is what?
17—What breed of dog is believed to have originated in China?
19—What was ancient name of Jebel Musa, Africa, one of Pillars of Hercules?
23—An arm of the sea is what?
25—A month (abbr.).
27—Who was 5th President of U. S.?
30—Spider spins what?
32—To make into thread.
33—What is a lake of Italy?
34—What is a kind of couch?
36—Who was a Roman underworld god?
38—What famous vessel was made of gopherwood?
39—What is symbol for thallium?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*A January Thaw*

By Le Pelley

I'M GLAD YOU AGREED TO RACE AT LAST !
YOU WON'T BE ANGRY IF I BEAT YOU ??
IT'S AWFULLY WARM FOR A RACE !
I WAS BEGINNING TO THINK YOU WERE AFRAID
HO HO! THEY USED TO CALL ME "CANNON BALL BENJAMIN"
I STILL SAY....
OH ! THE POND HAS MELTED !! IT'S ALL WATER !
OH MY — ISN'T THAT TOO BAD
HMM .. YOU HAVEN'T BY ANY CHANCE BEEN STUDYING THE WEATHER REPORTS, HAVE YOU ???!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*That's Being Certain!*

By Rodgers

If I could only get into that attic, I could find them in a second!" the squirrel said when I told him I hadn't been able to find his nuts for him —
"Well, I wouldn't advise that," I told him. "But I'll look for them again the very next chance I get, that is, if you are sure you left them there."
"SURE?" the squirrel said. "I'm just as sure I put those nuts there as you are of where you buried your last bone!"
"Hm-m," I thought to myself, "If he's that certain, there is no doubt about those nuts being in the attic!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*Make Mine With Mustard*

By The Hagers

WE SCANNED THE ICEBERG WE HAD MISSED. "A CLOSE SHAVE, MATE!" THE CAPTAIN HISSED
"HI, NANCY JANE!" A SHRILL VOICE ROARED. "STAND BY. I WANT TO COME ABOARD."
A SEAGULL LANDED ON THE DECK. A BASKET DANGLED FROM HIS NECK.
HE CRIED, AS HE PULLED OUT SOME CAKES, "FRESH ICEBURGERS! LIKE MOTHER MAKES!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

For Effective Action

This newspaper believes that the main objective of the aid-to-Britain bill is imperative. We hope the bill will be approved by Congress and the people—with improvements.

The measure puts to the American people one of the hardest choices a democracy has to make—a choice between two methods of risking war. Because we believe that the maintenance of British power is vital to the security of American ideals and interests, we choose the risks in this course rather than the risks of fighting alone.

We should have preferred a method by which the people and Congress would have had more voice in decisions which may lead to war. The bill goes beyond what had been expected in a lend-lease measure. It appears to leave to the President alone the decision as to what supplies shall be furnished to what countries; whether they shall be loaned, leased or given; whether any attempt shall be made to obtain security and what kind; whether foreign ships in American ports shall be seized; whether American air and naval bases shall be used by those who resist aggression; whether American merchant ships shall carry the supplies; possibly whether the American Navy shall convoy them.

It seems to us that some provision at least should be made by which these decisions can be reached by agreement among several responsible officials, as in the British War Cabinet. Possibly the President will arrange informally for such consultation and agreement. The necessity of obtaining appropriations saves the measure from being a complete "blank check" and most of the decisions primarily involve foreign policy, in which the President has wide constitutional powers.

Yet the President can take action under this bill which would leave Congress only the formal privilege of declaring war. Certainly a time limit of one or two years should be put on the blanket delegation of power. And Congress should demand either periodic reports—say every three months—on how the authority is being exercised both in producing and transferring war supplies or constant consultation with a special defense committee of Congress.

We should not emphasize so much the possible improvements were we not confident that a measure for giving effective aid to Britain is assured. We will give no comfort to isolationists or those who think that it is safe to help Britain half-heartedly. But it seems to us that there is more danger just now of a tremendous grant of unchecked authority which the people do not fully understand. If Congress is not going to have a full voice in developing decisions—on loans, on ship seizures, on convoys—there should certainly be thorough debate on this bill and the people should be prepared to take those steps and face the consequences.

Democratic decisions on detailed steps may not be feasible. But there should be an effort to keep some legislative voice in impending decisions, and the people should fully understand what is involved in this measure. We trust some of its risks can be removed. We prefer them to those of a defense that would begin only at the water's edge.

Sidestepping the Axis

The Bulgarian Premier, back home from Vienna, where he went ostensibly for "his health"—which might mean his political well-being—has given a speech which sounds forceful without being dangerous. His travels brought Bulgaria no nearer the Axis if one can judge by his words. The Bulgarian Government is still executing that maneuver known as a "stall." It is attempting to hold on to its neutrality; and, for reasons that the Nazis know best, the Third Reich still permits its small neighbor this privilege.

Like Mephistopheles at the duel between Valentine and Faust in Gounod's opera, there seems to be an invisible third party watching the diplomatic bout between the Nazis and the Bulgars. And though that party would not intervene with a sword, it might bring other influences to bear in Bulgaria's behalf were the Nazis to press too hard on that Slav State. The third party here is, of course, Russia.

That the Nazis may have seen the possible hitch in any plan to force Bulgaria onto the Axis at this moment is indicated by the secrecy which surrounded Premier Philoff's visit to Vienna. When the Nazis are sure of success in a conference they usually advertise the meeting. But Premier Philoff had to travel for somebody's "health." No one can say yet exactly whose.

A Simplified City Council

To those persons who with Pope have agreed:

> For forms of government let fools contest;
> Whate'er is best administer'd is best,

the City of Providence, Rhode Island, has long offered a confusion. But now, its municipal machinery having completely foundered under the stress of modern usage, Providence enters the New Year with a new charter, which at least provides avenues, and not obstructions, to logical, economical government.

Gone is the old Common Council and Board of Aldermen, reputedly the largest legislative body in any American city. In its place is the compact, single chamber council now familiar to many cities. Instead of the assorted extra-charter prerogatives that the former Mayor was compelled to assume, incoming Mayor Dennis J. Roberts has clearly defined limits of authority and responsibility.

In the case of Providence, these improvements in form were necessary; but experience in other cities has proved they are not enough. Mayor Roberts has summed up very well in his inaugural address: "The (new) charter . . . is but an instrument for governing . . . the real source of such improved government will be our own, honest, efficient and prompt fulfilment of both the letter and the spirit of the charter. . . ."

The needs of Providence are well known; reduced costs, wise fiscal adjustments, including certain debt fundings; relief of traffic congestion—the list is a familiar one to most cities. But to recognize the problems, and to have the determination to do something about them is at least a hint that Mayor Roberts begins his term auspiciously.

Debt Without Limit?

Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, got a mingled reaction to his proposal in November that the public debt limit for the United States should be increased to $65,000,000,000. Now President Roosevelt has suggested in his budget message that the institution of a debt limit be discarded altogether and that, in a manner of speaking, Congress simply make its debts as its goes.

This in general was the procedure until about the time of the previous World War. Yet if a statutory debt limit serves, in the President's phrase, only as "a fiscal monitor," that is something to be said for it in a time when the national obligation has risen to more than $45,000,000,000 and is due to go up rapidly by reason of the defense effort.

Mr. Roosevelt says that if Congress after authorizing a certain fixed amount of borrowing makes appropriations which require the Treasury to borrow in excess of that limit, "it has, in effect, rendered that prior limit null and void."

This thesis, however, is open to question. For example, suppose Congress made appropriations which would exceed the limit set for issuance of bonds. Without new authorization the Treasury could not legally borrow more money to meet these appropriations and maintain its necessary working balance. It would seem to be the duty of the Executive in such a case to scale down expenditures even within the appropriations so as to keep inside the debt limit. This would have the practical effect of giving the President an item veto or authority to reduce congressional appropriations, a power which Congress has always jealously regarded.

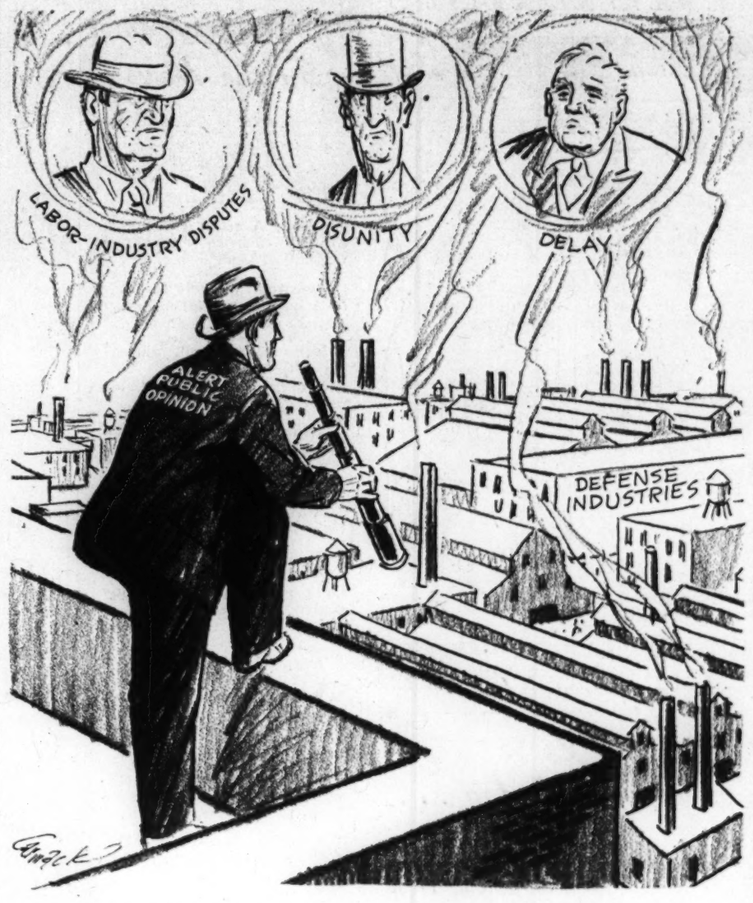
Such a situation would compel the legislative branch to face squarely the situation it had created. It would have either to retrench in expenditures or consciously to authorize new borrowing. It would have to think once about making appropriations and again about raising the debt limit. And that is exactly the purpose of the debt limit—to make the Government think twice about spending.

An expected debate on tipping at the convention of the American Association for Labor Legislation at Chicago turned into an indignation meeting with all sides denouncing the practice of giving gratuities as a partial substitute for wages. With this unanimity of opinion, why isn't the custom of tipping upset?

Nazi overlords seem determined to change the laws of supply and demand to laws of demand and supply.

Adherence to the Golden Rule would prevent highways being mistaken for "myways."

Uncle Sam Needs Roof Watchers, Too



We Don't Go Home Till Morning

LONDON

"I do hope," said Margaret, looking up at me with that sly twinkle in her eye which she always employs when she particularly wants me to arrange a treat for her, "I do hope we shall get a warning tonight."

That shows, of course, that young children—Margaret is four and a half now, and considers herself a big girl, so I trust that no one will read this to her—that shows that young children do not always ask for things they cannot get. She was by no means deprived of her warning. Yet, if I am entirely frank, I must admit that I think that Margaret was being the least bit unreasonable. We had been up for six hours the night before; the night before that we had had two warnings; the afternoon before that we had had quite an aerial fight right over our house; and there had been warnings just on midnight the two previous evenings. Really that ought to be enough.

Still, punctual to the moment that the Germans, ever a methodical people, had taught us to expect the first batch of their explosive visiting cards, the sirens sounded.

* * *

Margaret by now is fast asleep. To wrap her up in blankets, slip her into a sleeping bag, carry her downstairs in total darkness, out through the kitchen into the garden, and across the garden into our half-underground steel shelter, is the work of less than a couple of minutes. Our gas masks, too, have to be brought. Everything else is already there: our upright camp stools, for the place is too small to allow of camp chairs, a candle, a thick rug to hang over the open entrance so that no trace of light may emerge, rugs to wrap round our feet, heavy gloves for our hands—it gets very chilly in the middle of the night—a packet of sweets, and a pencil to bite if the concussion is out of the ordinary—what more could the most luxurious desire? There is even a concrete floor to lie down on if anyone wants to go to sleep. The whole thing is done at bargain prices: £25 for the lot, exclusive of the candle.

By the flickering light of that candle we sit and talk: The Chinese, it seems, put the surname first, and the Christian name second, that is, if the Chinese can be said to have Christian names at all. (The drone of that engine overhead is getting louder; a raider has got through the welcome committee in the Thames estuary; in a moment he will be right above us; there is a heavy thud, followed by a second and a third; the engine fades away, throbbing into nothing.) Shu Dimfragrance, for example, is a girl's name, whereas in Europe and America we should say Dimfragrance Shu, except, of course, that we probably shouldn't use a name like that at all. (That's a queer noise, by the way. What is it? Like a distant rustle of wind through leaves. It's getting louder. It's getting very loud. It seems to be coming right at us. It's like a rushing wind. Perhaps it's one of those newfangled whistling things we've heard about. There, it's gone right past our ears.) And that isn't all. The Chinese address letters by putting the name of the town first. It is really a very sensible idea.

* * *

Margaret stirs in her sleep, and we fall into silence for a moment till she settles down again. But something we have sa'd disturbs her. The echo of it lingers in her ears and she wakes up. She looks round, puzzled for a second, at the dull glow of the candle reflected in the ribbed steel walls. Then she realizes everything. "Oh," she says in tones of deep disappointment, "I missed the warning because I was asleep." But she quickly recovers her contentment. "Is that candle a camp fire, Daddy?" she inquires. "Yes, that's just what it must be." "And are we Red Indians sitting in our wigwam?" "Of course. You must be the Chief Squaw Blue Eyes." Margaret laughs happily. "And you are the Big Chief Redhead." (This is an absolute libel.) (The drone of engines is getting more insistent. The thuds are more frequent. But Margaret does not notice them. She is lost in a romantic forest among the painted men with colored feathers in their hair.)

The hours pass away. Three; three-and-a-half; four. There's the siren again. It is the All Clear this time. Margaret's face falls as we begin to pick up our things. The curtain over the doorway is lifted, and our Air Raid Warden, silhouetted against the starlit sky, bends her tin-hatted head under the entrance.

"By the way," she says, "I'd stay here till dawn, if I were you. Did you hear that whistle? A bomb dropped just over the fence there, and it hasn't exploded yet. We're trying to find it. Till then, it's safer out of the house."

Margaret's face beams. The Red Indians have triumphed over bedtime.

HAROLD HOBSON

Distrust Versus Defense

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Roscoe Drummond

The loan-lease bill presents no new issue. It is pretty breath-taking only because it presents an old issue so boldly and so bluntly. It startles because it comes right to the point where we are called upon to translate words into deeds.

The loan-lease bill is an enabling act. In every possible way the American people have shown that they are united in their intention to aid Britain and her allies to win the war. The purpose of this pending legislation is to enable the United States to aid Britain and her allies fully and speedily.

In all candor, this is not an act of charity or altruism. It is an act of self-defense. It rests upon the proposition that Britain's defeat of the Axis now with American aid is the best possible guarantee that the United States will not have to fight the Axis in the future with no aid whatsoever.

It is evident that the loan-lease bill has majority support in the country and in Congress. Its central object—that of rendering powerful and if possible decisive aid to the democracies—is not under strong attack. Its central method — that of producing the armaments in American factories at American expense and loan-leasing them, mostly to Britain, is widely accepted.

* * *

What, then, is the real issue that has to be resolved if America is to become the arsenal for democracy—an arsenal capable of arming the men and the morale of the free nations fighting to turn back the Axis assault on all freedom?

The truth of the matter is—and in large part it explains the grave lags in defense production itself—there is a genuine hesitancy to trust the President with the vast industrial, financial and international powers necessary to make American aid to Britain soon enough, fast enough and strong enough.

President Roosevelt himself, at his press conference last Friday morning, recognized the concern which many feel at concentrating such authority in the hands of a Chief Executive already invested with greater powers than any predecessor. Mr. Roosevelt made it as clear that he is not eager for the powers which flow to the White House under the loan-lease bill. He said that to meet effectively the threat of war they must be exercised by someone and inevitably they go to the President.

There is considerable room for modifications in the terms of the loan-lease law without limiting its objectives. A time limit can be placed upon the powers it bestows. The strategic experts of the Army and Navy could be required to certify that the material could be spared, although this is as much a matter of high policy as it is military policy. The bill doesn't need to empower the President to give away or as the term is, "otherwise dispose of" the armaments. Some restriction could also be placed upon the authority of the President to take sides in any and every war which might appear to grow out of the present conflict.

The question is not whether this grant of power is ideal. The question is whether there is any practical alternative. Democracy must know when it must delegate its power as well as when to harbor it.

* * *

The loan-lease program means, in a word, all aid to Britain short of manpower. That is the most significant decision which Congress and the American people can make with respect to the war. Because any policy is a risk of war, this is a risk of war. It means that the United States is resolved to accept the risk of aiding Britain vigorously and fully rather than run the risk of aiding Britain weakly and partially.

But there will be no vigorous aid to Britain until supplies begin to roll from the production lines faster than they are now.

Why does production still grievously lag at vital points, as the President plainly said in his message to Congress last Monday? Why has not industry veritably leaped to the task which the "terrible urgency" of the crisis demands? Why is the manufacture of aircraft 30 per cent below schedule and the manufacture of actual combat planes even below that?

The frank answer is that both organized industry and organized labor are putting suspicion above co-operation and this suspicion affects their relations between each other and with the Administration.

Notwithstanding the presence of respected industrialists high in the defense councils, industry as a whole remains deeply distrustful of the Administration and is apprehensive that the President will be eager to use the emergency as a means of acquiring vast peace-time controls over private enterprise.

Notwithstanding the presence of respected labor leaders high in the defense councils, labor as a whole remains fearful that the pressure of the emergency will be used as a means of permanently breaking down the social legislation it has worked so hard to win. It is suspicious of management. It is uncertain about the Administration itself.

* * *

A perhaps simpler way of putting this is to say that the United States cannot disunite itself behind a class struggle and at the same time unite itself behind defense. Until this question is resolved, the all-out effort to produce, produce and produce will not be made.

To put defense first does not mean that there are not grounds for suspicion and need for alertness. There are. But the urgent issue is this: Defense production will not rise at the rate the crisis requires unless industry and labor wholeheartedly join in, irrespective of immediate doubts and distrusts. Suspicions need not be erased, but they will have to be suspended until the main goal is reached.

There will be no future freedom for either private enterprise or for labor within the United States unless they both unite now to preserve the greater freedom of the United States itself.

Military Service and Conscientious Objectors

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Recently, there have been many letters published in your paper regarding the sentencing to jail of eight conscientious objectors who objected to military service on the grounds of "religious training and belief." In Funk & Wagnalls Dictionary the following definition is found: "Conscientious objector: One who pleads religious or private convictions against the employment of force, as in war; hence, one who objects to performing military service."

From their statement we gather that these objectors are basing their plea on the teachings of the Master Christian, Christ Jesus. Yet Jesus at one time told his disciples that they should "render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." He taught men to obey civil authorities in civil matters and God in spiritual affairs.

Presumably, the conscientious objector bases much of his religious objection on the statement wherein Jesus told us to "love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you." Yet surely it is possible to defend oneself physically and still continue to love one's fellowman. I do not hate a robber who has entered my home, but I do everything possible to see that he is apprehended.

If the Barons had been conscientious objectors, King John would never have agreed to the Magna Charta. If the Puritans and Pilgrims had been conscientious objectors, the Indians would have made short work of them. If the early Americans had been conscientious objectors, we would still be a part of the British Empire and there would never have been a United States. If the Northerners had been conscientious objectors, we would have let the South continue as a separate country and today our wonderful country might consist of a group of small nations like the Balkan group.

Surely a conscientious objector does not object to the Police Department protecting him and his home from the assaults of an aggressor. He would phone for assistance just as anyone else would. Yet he feels that he is not morally bound to help repel the invader when the rights of his fellowmen are threatened.

Let us not be soft and easy-going any longer, as that is just what an aggressor would have us be. A God-fearing Christian could not be a conscientious objector.

New York — JONAS FELDMAN

Americans All

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Last summer, while statesmen and diplomats at Havana were devising ways for all of us on the American continent to pull together, there was plenty of apprehension manifest lest this new interest of the United States in the South American Republics be only another method of exploitation. South Americans have not forgotten some of the interpretations of the Monroe Doctrine. Said one young man, "We can be friends as individuals, we can't as nationalists." The Indians and half-breeds, who number around 75 per cent of the population, are not thinking of these things. I was told they are not civilized enough. Does civilization connote interest in the things that produce ill-will among neighbors?

Once when I was a little girl, I was visiting London Tower with my parents, and a guard remarked that he had a brother in America, he was in Brazil. I was very young, but I had my own notion of my country, and I popped up with, "Then he's a Brazilian." But my father said calmly, "Brazil is also in America." People who live in these other American nations do not see why they are not Americans as much as those who live in the United States. They think they have an equal right with us to be called Americans. I couldn't see myself why they hadn't.

The world situation is making us newly conscious of our relation to our fellow Americans, of our responsibility for them, of our need of them. We are not their blood brothers. We are of another race and another culture. We came to the New World for a different reason. We of the Anglo-Saxon background came for freedom to do the right as we saw it. Those of Spanish blood came lured by tales of wealth and splendor. But we are all in America, we are all Americans, the future of America will be made by every American, and we need to pull together if any of us are to be saved. We need to get better acquainted with each other, to develop good trading relations—I believe the Argentinian good will we would have gained by permitting Argentine beef to be imported would have meant more than any temporary advantage gained by the beef industry in refusing to admit it.

Perhaps the hardest thing we have to do, and I believe we must come to it, is to find a name for ourselves that shall recognize that we in the United States are one, but only one, of the American nations.

Boston — ALFRIEDA M. MOSHER.

Chiang Kai-shek, Christian

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Recently I heard an American missionary to China talk on General Chiang Kai-shek. He said that every morning this great man of China calls out certain words which mean "silence." His whole household stops to think then for an hour or so. The General has committed many Psalms to memory for, he says, "they are Christian classics, and the Chinese want the classics in the soul." The General has been asked how he, being a Christian, is able to lead so many Chinese who are not. The General has answered: "Because it makes me a better Chinese, and they recognize it." C. H. E.

Boston

Vaccination

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Two young men recently wrote you from California in the hope that vaccination in the army might be voluntary. I hope with them. George Bernard Shaw, who served on a sanitary committee during a smallpox epidemic in London, said, "Compulsory vaccination is a crime. . . . In England vaccination is no longer compulsory. America is one hundred years behind the times."

North Quincy, Mass. — F. E. ADAMS

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months ..$6.00 — One month ...$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1.
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.